

Fayetteville Fire/Emergency Management

2013 Annual Report



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City of Fayetteville Geography Demographics

The City of Fayetteville, established in 1762 on the banks of the Cape Fear River, is the seat of Cumberland County located in the western part of the North Carolina Coastal Plain Region. It currently ranks as the sixth-largest municipality in North Carolina. The 2012 census population of 208,001 resides within the 95 square mile city limit area. Suburban areas of metro Fayetteville include Fort Bragg, Pope Army Airfield, Hope Mills, Spring Lake, and Eastover. The City is 65 miles south of Raleigh, the State capital. The City is adjacent to Interstate 95, a major north-south corridor.



City of Fayetteville 2010 Census Facts

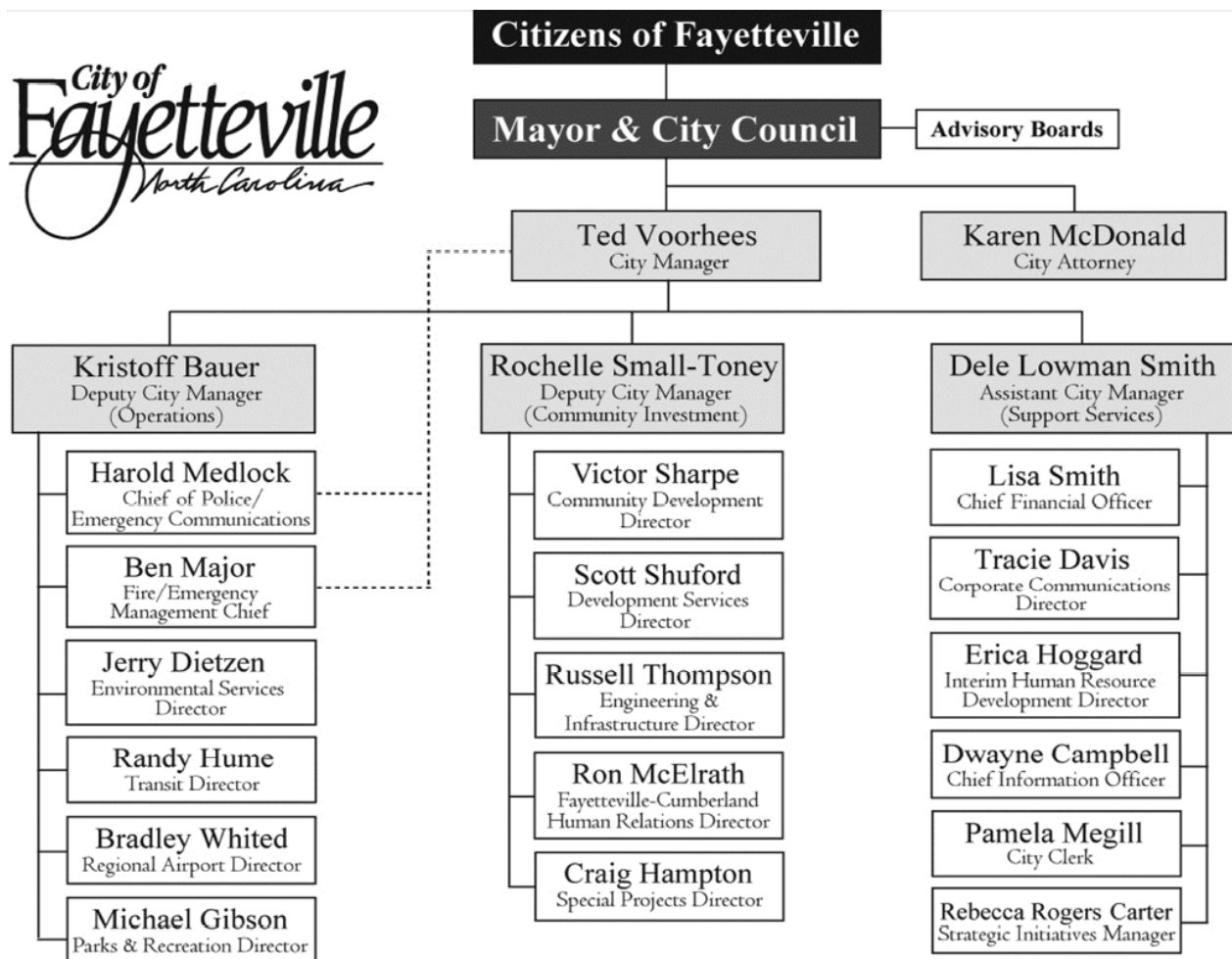
Geographical Location	35.066663 north / 78.917579 west
Square Miles (including Ft. Bragg)	145
2010 Census Population	208,001
Persons per Square Mile	1,375
Housing Units (Houses, Apartments, Mobile Homes)	87,005

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Form of Government

The City of Fayetteville adopted the council/manager form of municipal government in June of 1949. This is the most prominent form of local government in the United States. The Fayetteville City Council performs the legislative functions of the City, establishing laws and policies. The City Manager is responsible for managing the City's employees, finances, and resources.

2012/13 City of Fayetteville Governmental Structure



City of Fayetteville 2013 Goals

1. Safe & Secure Community
2. Diverse & Viable Economy
3. High Quality Built Environment
4. Desirable Place to Live, Work, and Recreate
5. Sustainable Organizational Capacity
6. Citizen Engagement & Partnerships

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Mission Statement

The Fayetteville Fire / Emergency Management Department is committed to the preservation of life, property, and the environment in our community through effective public education, fire code enforcement, and emergency response. We are dedicated to customer satisfaction while serving with R.E.S.P.E.C.T.

Fayetteville Fire/Emergency Management

The Fayetteville Fire/Emergency Management Department provides emergency response coverage to a transient population of over 250,000 citizens each day. Our personnel staff 16 Engines, 5 Ladder Trucks, 5 Rescue Squads, and 2 Technical Rescue Units, as well as other specialized resources that respond out of 16 Fire Stations. There are 306 uniformed personnel assigned to 3 shifts with a minimum of 89 Fire Personnel per shift required to provide service and safely complete the critical tasks associated with the emergency response. The Department has a total of 331 approved positions, which is 21% of the 1,517 City of Fayetteville full time positions.

The department has a long and proud history of quality service to the citizens of Fayetteville. Since its charter in 1791, the department has built a reputation for diligence and progressive leadership in the Fire Service. Our dedication to excellent service and the determination to make improvements has put us in the forefront of the fire service. This has been validated through the accreditation process. The documents created in this endeavor are the Self- Assessment Manual, Standard of Cover, and our Strategic Plan. After a site visit from a peer assessment team in June of 2011, we were awarded accreditation status in August 2011 and we have a mission to become re-accredited in 2016.

The area we serve is diverse in many aspects. The population demographics is a reflection of the people attracted to the area due to Fayetteville's mild climate, vast business opportunities, and Ft. Bragg personnel living in our communities. Our city population changes throughout the day due to Ft. Bragg and other suburban commuters traveling into Fayetteville. It is estimated that over 50,000 people travel into and out of the city limits daily. This creates a significant risk which we incorporate into our response plans.

Vision

By utilizing the talents of a diverse and dedicated work-force, the Fayetteville Fire/Emergency Management Department will be recognized as a regional leader acclaimed for our progressive nature and service attentiveness as we strive to improve the quality of life for the citizens and visitors of the City of Fayetteville. We will consistently plan and make use of ever changing technology and state-of-the art equipment to be an organization which all others will benchmark their efforts.

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Accreditation

In August of 2011, the Fayetteville Fire/Emergency Management Department was Internationally Accredited by the Commission on Fire Accreditation International (CFAI). The CFAI provides templates and tools that are embraced by organizations with a desire to provide effective and efficient services to the community. The accreditation model is guided by best business practices and national standards. Not only does the organization benefit from completing each component of the process, the community and government leaders are assured that the organization is community driven, objective based, and dedicated to providing excellent service to the community. Our performance is analyzed continuously while identifying service gaps and developing methods of improvement. These efforts are evaluated by a team of representatives from similar organizations that are tasked to verify and validate our management of the accreditation process. The following is a list of the categories within the accreditation process.

1	Governance and Administration
2	Assessment and Planning
3	Goals and Objectives
4	Financial Resources
5	Programs (<i>Fire Suppression, Fire Prevention/Life Safety, Public Education, Fire Investigation, Technical Rescue, Hazardous Materials, EMS, Domestic Preparedness Planning and Response, Aviation Rescue and Firefighting</i>).
6	Physical Resources
7	Essential Resources
8	Training and Competency
9	Essential Resources
10	External Systems Relationships

Self-Assessment

The self-assessment manual is designed for any fire service organization to examine current practices and compare them to national standards. The criterion and core competencies suggest proper business practices which promote excellence within the organization. This process identifies strengths and weaknesses that guide the development of policies, goals and objectives, and improve operational procedures.

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Strategic Plan

The Fayetteville Fire/Emergency Management Department reviews its Strategic Plan quarterly to track progress of current goals and identify new challenges, opportunities, weaknesses, and strengths. This model is identified as the COWS assessment. The COWS assessment is facilitated by Executive and Command Staff in a process that involves all personnel. The results are included in the Strategic Plan document.

Strategic Plan Goals are identified and assigned a timeline for completion. Each goal has a list of critical tasks that are required to complete the goals. Our current goals are:

- ❖ Provide the safest work environment possible for all employees through proactive actions.
- ❖ Ensure the department is constantly prepared to meet future operational needs.
- ❖ Market our services through the operating philosophy that the fire station is the focal point of any neighborhood and the hub of all City services.
- ❖ Ensure effective communication of goals and objectives throughout the organization.
- ❖ Establish an effective recruiting and retention plan that ensures we maintain a highly qualified and diverse workforce.
- ❖ Implement innovative ways to improve service delivery through annual review and revision of policies, procedures and the established Standard of Coverage.
- ❖ Ensure appropriate type and kinds of resources will be maintained and deployed to support response needs of the community based on City growth and hazard assessments.
- ❖ Maximize efficiency by partnering with national, state, and local organizations and supporting each other's efforts with common goals in mind.

Standard of Response Cover

The department manages the distribution of resources through a living document called "Standard of Response Coverage", which helps identify ideal distribution and concentration of fixed and mobile resources for the different types and levels of emergency response. Critical tasks are identified for each response type, which enables us to develop a recommended dispatch to ensure that we have adequate personnel on scene to mitigate the hazards associated with any incident. The development and management of the Standard of Response Coverage document takes into account:

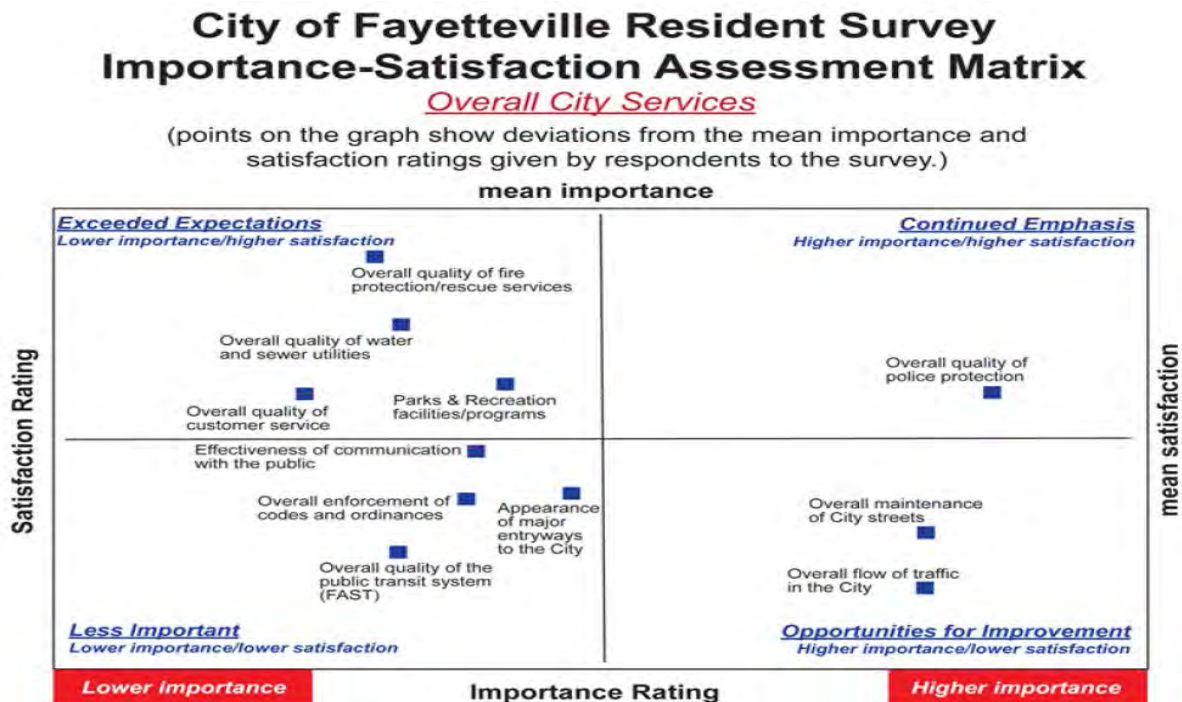
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- Community expectations
- Response data
- Policies and procedures
- Current availability and reliability of resources

Positive Changes and Economic Growth

The City of Fayetteville is a thriving, dynamic, and diverse community. In 2011, the City received the All-American City Award recognizing the success of our community. The North Carolina Chapter of the American Planning Association chose Hay Street as a "Great Main Street." The Downtown area is experiencing many revitalization projects such as New Condominiums and town homes with 46,000 square feet of retail and restaurant space. Many other projects and developments are occurring throughout the city which is a positive indicator of growth, making Fayetteville a better place for all.

The Chart below is the result of a citizen's survey, which gives our local government insight to customer satisfaction. This powerful tool helps guide the budget development processes. The Fayetteville Fire/Emergency Management Department placed in the "Exceeded Expectations" Category of the Assessment Matrix. Our organization places extreme importance in customer satisfaction while providing our services.



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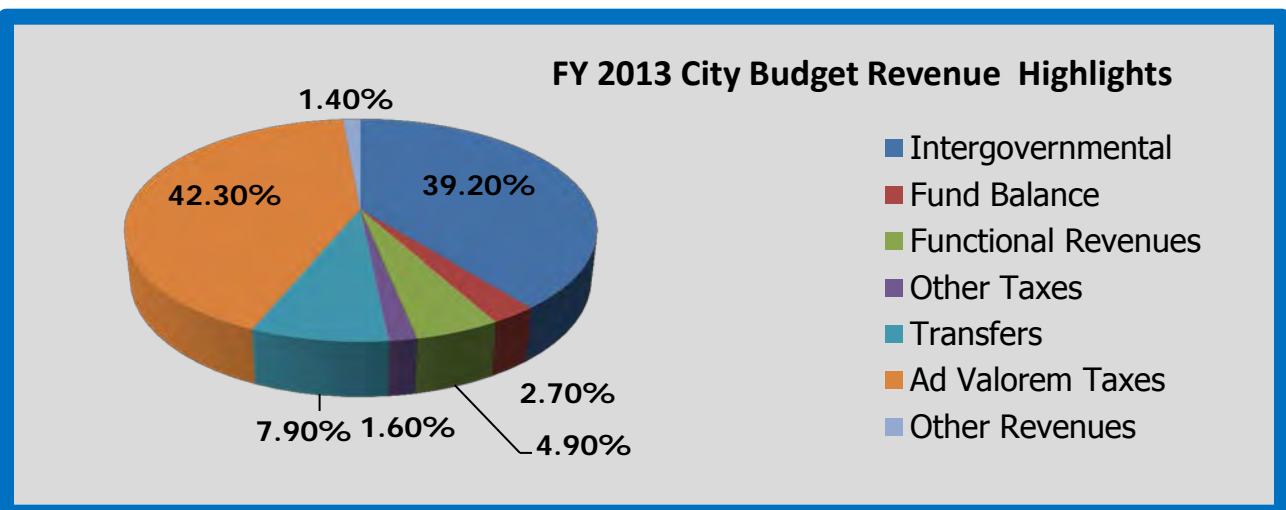
Significant Accomplishments of 2013

2013 Highlights	Description
Implemented monthly meetings with 911 Communications Department. (Jan)	The P&R Division implemented monthly meetings to collaborate with the City Communications Department to express accreditation management needs and responder safety.
14 Recruits hired (Jan)	Vacancy driven process.
City/County Cad Consolidation (Feb)	This project is designed to minimize transfer of incidents between the city and county 911 centers, as well as create uniformity NFIRS reporting.
Inspectors updating Risk Assessments (Mar)	Fire Inspectors began inspection entries on site, and completing the risk assessment fields in RMS.
Firehouse Analytics Install (April)	As part of Accreditation Management, this tool was obtained for data analysis.
Added Logistics Lt. (May)	The need for additional logistical personnel was identified. The department addressed this issue with the re-alignment process.
New Apparatus: E4, E6, T9 (May)	2013 Fleet replacement. <i>E4- 2013 Pierce Arrow XT; E6- 2013 Pierce Arrow XT, T9- 2013 Pierce Arrow XT.</i>
Reduced call processing by installing audible device, which alerts dispatchers when incidents are pushed over from the call takers.	The P&R Division works closely with the Communications Department to improve call processing. This feature was added and immediate improvements were noticed.
Located FIT members to Station 2 (May)	This realignment is designed to improve utilization of Fire Investigation resources.
Assigned Deputy Chief positions (May)	Part of the re-alignment process. This allows for appropriate administration management.
Assigned Assistant Chiefs (July)	Re-alignment process. One of the 3

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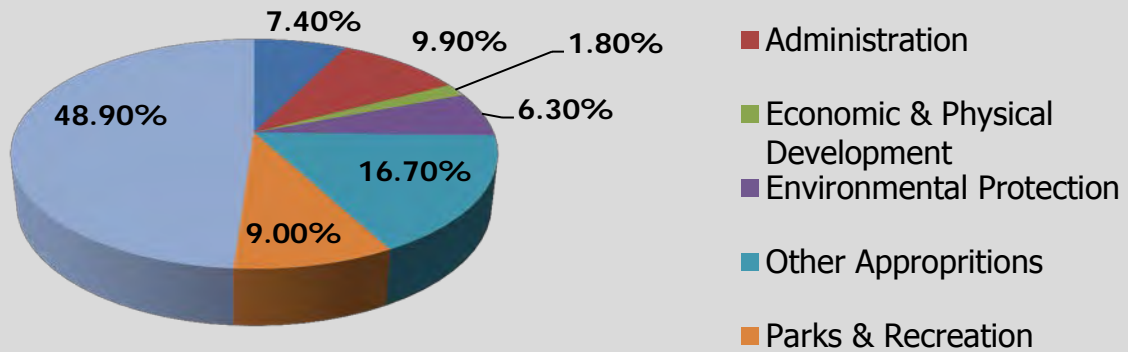
	Battalion Chief positions on each shift was changed to an Assistant Chief position. This allows for improved shift administration and personnel management.
Assigned P&R Budget for fy2013 (43520)	It was identified that the P&R Division needed a budget to validate the requirements necessary for accreditation management.
Cad Upgrade (one solution) Aug 20	Vendor provided system upgrade.
16 recruits hired (October)	Vacancy driven process.
Developed Daily Compliance Report (Oct)	For Response Performance and Accreditation Management. Analysis of call processing, turnout times, and travel times.

2013 Budget	
Mayor	Anthony G. Chavonne
City Manager	Theodore L. Voorhees
2012/13 City of Fayetteville Budget	\$200,999,830
2013/14 City of Fayetteville Budget	\$187,798,461
2012/13 Fire/EM Budget	\$24,558,152
2013/14 Fire/EM Budget	\$24,823,433
% of City budget assigned to Fire/EM	12.34%
Budgeted Positions	331



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FY 2013 City Expenditures by Function



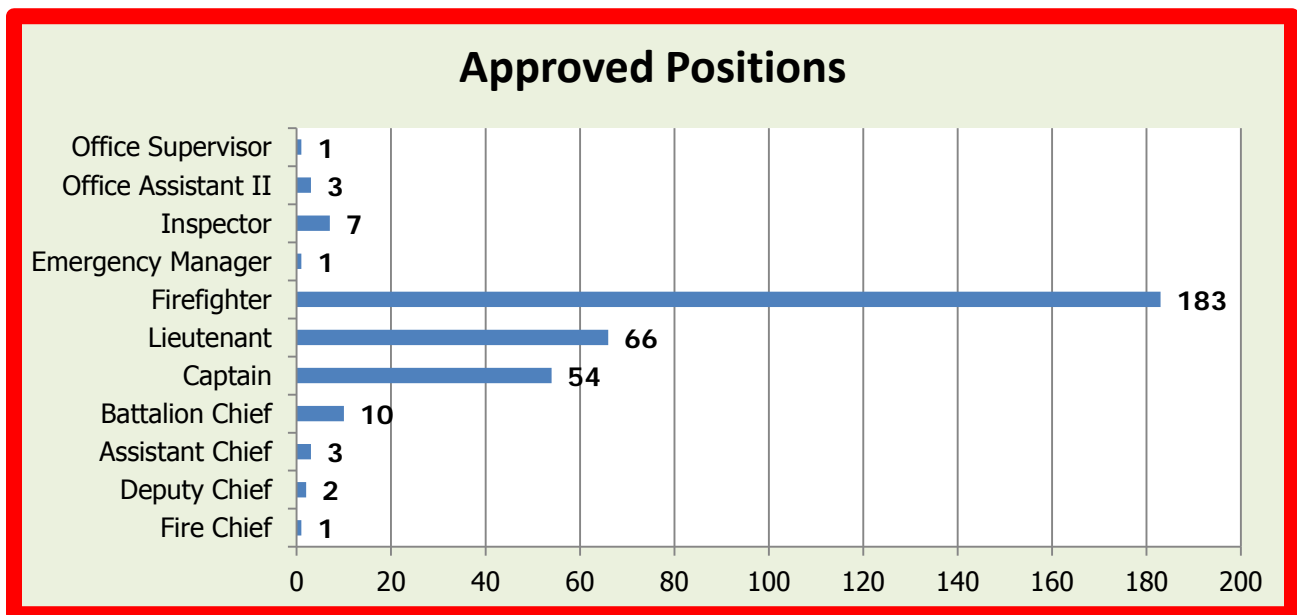
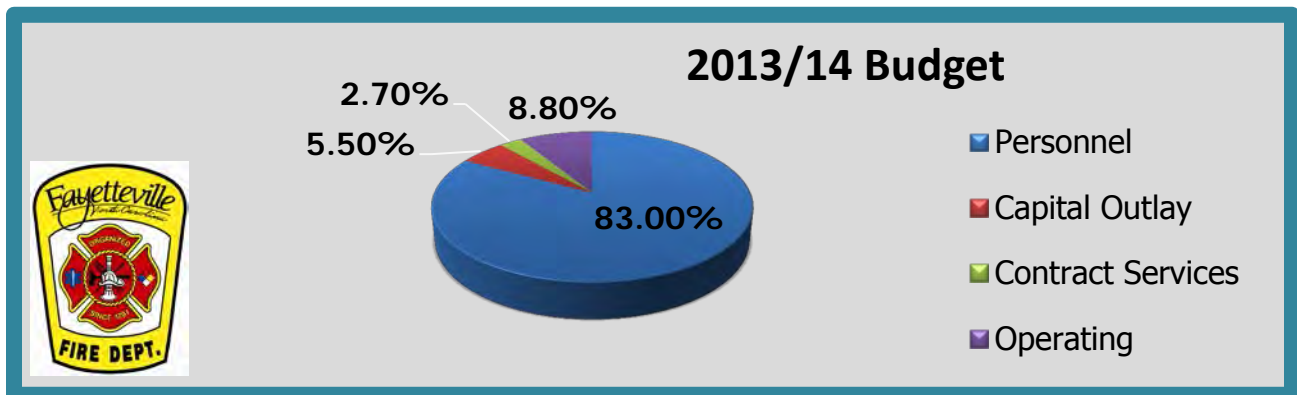
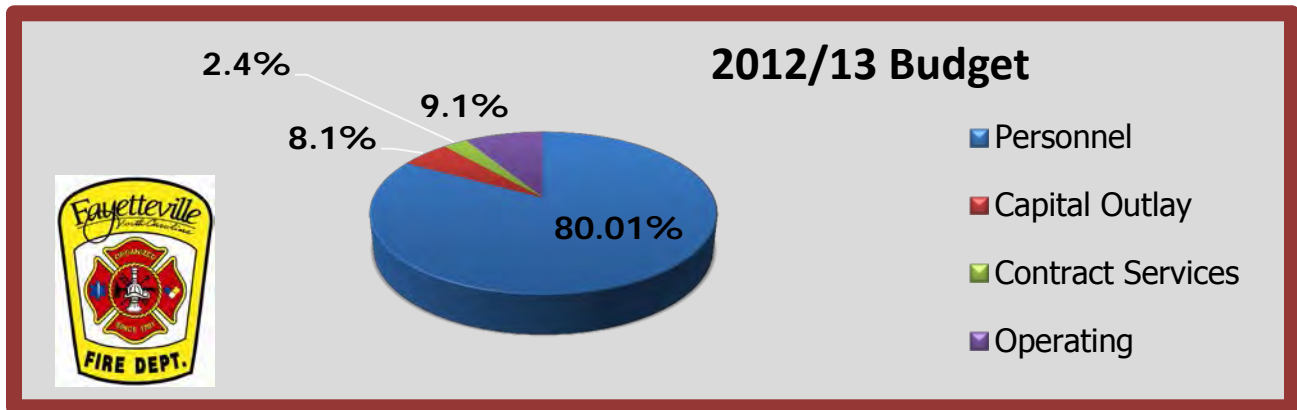
Fire/EM Adopted Budgets



FY 2013 Budget Breakdown

Fire/EM Budget	\$24,823,443
Personnel	\$19,876,573
Operating	\$2,226,630
Contract Services	\$582,483
Capital Outlay	\$1,987,044
Incident total for 2013	27,642
Fire/EM Budget divided by Incident Total	\$898 per Incident
Responses per 1000 population	132.89
Incident cost per 1000 population	\$119,343

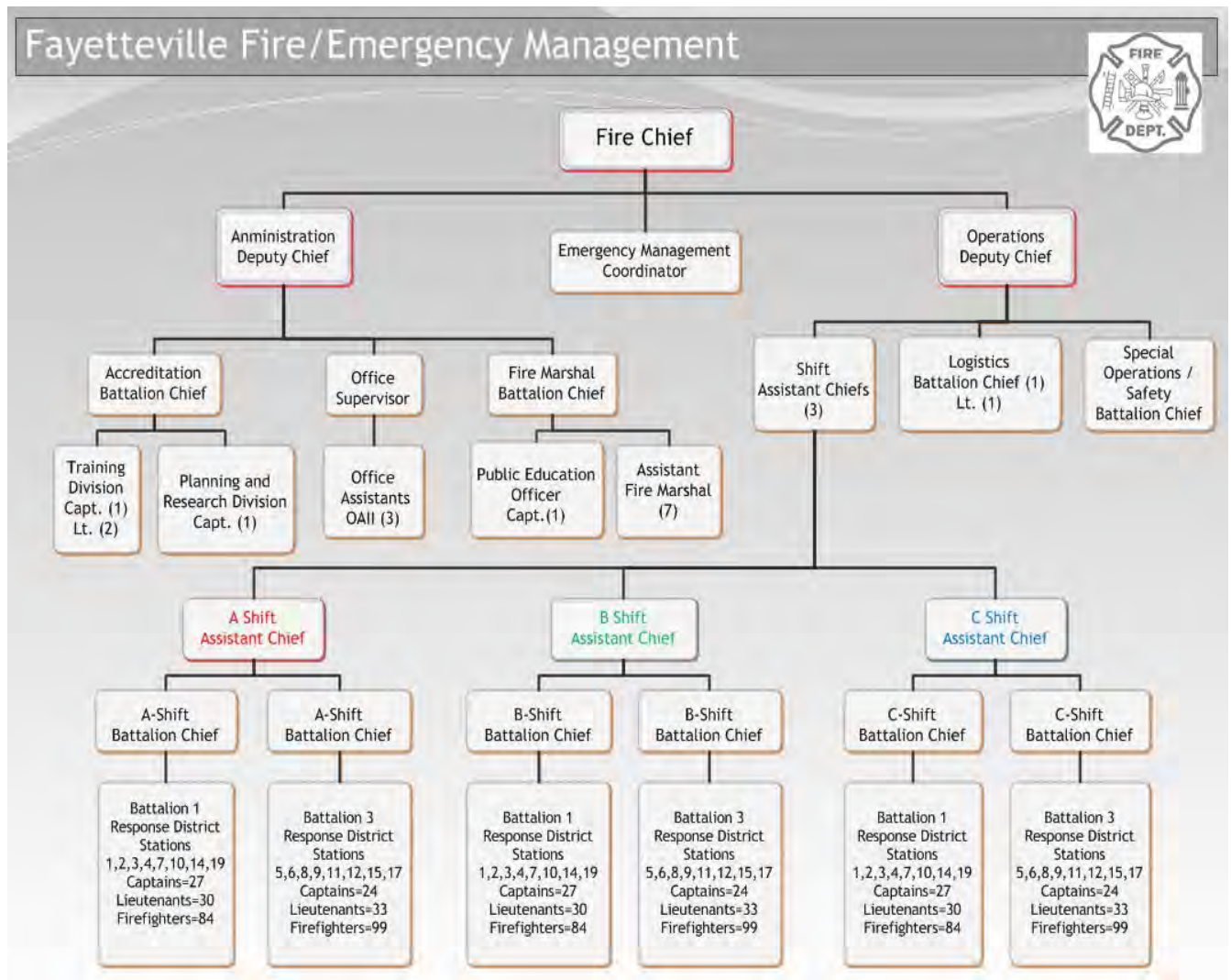
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Age Group of Fire/EM Personnel				
<20	20-29	30-39	40-49	>50
0	81	101	102	47

Fire Administration

2013 Organizational Chart



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Fire Chief

The Fire Chief is responsible for the overall management of the organizations resources, assuring the community that we provide effective and cost efficient services. As the department head, the Chief is ultimately responsible for all divisions and their operations. The Chief is also tasked with meeting the goals and objectives incorporated into the City Budget and Strategic Plan document, serving in direct supervision of the City Manager's Office. Meeting our mission and goals requires excellent leadership in the management of the daily administrative workflow. Our departments divisions are managed by two Deputy Chiefs. This administrative group of the Chief and Deputy Chiefs forms our Executive Staff. The divisional responsibilities are described as follows.

Emergency Management Coordinator - The EM position is responsible for coordinating all activities related to domestic preparedness, and collaborates with public and private stakeholder partners for hazard mitigation and emergency preparedness. This position also reports directly to the Chief.

Deputy Chief of Administration

Fire Prevention Division – The Fire Prevention Division is responsible for Fire Safety Inspections, Fire Code enforcement and the coordination of Public Fire Education programs. These programs explore multiple methods and venues to expand our community connection. This division provides interventions that involve best practices guided by life safety codes. The Fire Prevention Division consist of a Fire Marshal (B/C position), Public Fire Educator (Captain Position), and seven (7) Fire Inspectors.

Planning and Research Division - The Planning and Research Division is responsible for Accreditation, Records Management, Annexation Mapping, ISO compliance, service contracts, Telestaff and all other related functions of the department. The Planning and Research Division consist of an Accreditation Manager (Battalion Chief Position), Planning and Research Officer (Captain Position), and an assistant Planning and Research Officer filled by a temporarily assigned Lieutenant from the Operations Division.

Training Division – Training for emergency incidents and strategy decisions is essential to be efficient and effective in service delivery, and meet quality control standards. The Training Division serves to coordinate all training activities of the department and to maintain all training records. The Training Division also coordinates affairs related to

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Human resources such as recruitment, hiring and promotional processes. The Training Division consists of a Training Officer (Captain Position), and two (2) Assistant Training Officers (Lt Position).

Office Systems Division – The Office Systems Division is responsible for all clerical duties required to ensure that the normal business operations of the department are adequate. The Office Systems Division consists of one (1) Office Supervisor and three (3) Office Assistants.

Deputy Chief of Operations

Suppression Division – The Suppression Division is responsible for providing professional services to our external stakeholders through the programs provided by our organization. Such programs are Suppression, EMS, Technical Rescue, Hazardous Materials, and Aircraft Rescue Firefighting.

Special Operations – Special Operations is a multi-faceted program within the Suppression Division. The Special Operations Battalion Chief has management responsibilities for the following programs: Hazardous Material, Technical Rescue, and Emergency Medical Services.

Logistics - The Logistics Division is responsible for managing the maintenance and repair of the mobile fleet, equipment and facilities. It is also the primary point for research and bid solicitation for purchases. The Logistics division is staffed by a Logistics Officer (B/C position) and a Logistics Assistant (Lieutenant Position).

Resource Deployment Planning

The Fayetteville Fire/Emergency Management Department provides services developed from the identified risks throughout our community. The risk assessment process is an ongoing process due to community growth. As the need for service is identified, our organization examines response data and district demographics for the development of an ideal response plan. The analysis of our current resource deployment plan, along with identified service needs, allows us to revise our response objectives and resource distribution. It is essential to assess organizational capabilities and amount of resources needed to complete critical tasks for incident mitigation. The goal is to get the proper resources to the incident in an acceptable response time, and provide professional services to our community.

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2013 Incident Responses

The Fayetteville Fire/Emergency Management Department responded to **27,642** calls for service in 2013, which is 200 incidents less than last year for a 0.72% decrease. Response data indicates a decrease in Rescue/EMS responses contributed to a change in how we respond to medical facilities with properly trained staff. If adequately trained personnel are on site to provide medical care, the incident recommends a transport unit only, allowing our units to remain available. This program is a collaborative effort with fire administration, city communications division, and the medical facilities requesting transport services for their patients. Incident trends are analyzed for all types of incidents as we continuously evaluate our call volumes and response data. Through gap analysis and current deployment capabilities, we realign our resources accordingly to meet community expectations.

Total Incident Count Trend				
2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
23,204	25,195	25,273	27,842	27,642

2013 Response Statistics					
Annual Total		27,642			
Average number of calls per station		1,727.62			
Average Calls for service per day		75.73			
Number of Firefighters per 1000 population		1.89 (based on 331 personnel)			
Number of daily Shift Firefighters per 1000 population		.42 (based on 89 daily min)			
Busiest day for A shift		January 25, 2013 with 100 incidents			
Busiest day for B Shift		February 18, 2013 with 86 incidents			
Busiest day for C shift		February 6, 2013 with 98 incidents			
Busiest Day of Week		Saturday with 5089 total incidents			
Least active day of week		Sunday with 2766 total incidents			
Busiest time of day		1-2 pm with 1638 total incidents			
Least active time of day		4-5 am with 482 total incidents			
Day of week with most building fires		Friday with 27 incidents			
Busiest day of week for cooking fires		Saturday with 22 incidents			
Station with highest annual incident total		Station 5 with 3,263 incidents			
Busiest Engine Company		Engine 6 with 2145 responses			
Busiest Truck Company		Truck 6 with 1237 responses			
Busiest Squad		Squad 5 with 2330 responses			
Busiest Rescue Company		Rescue 14 with 1961 responses			
Busiest Battalion Chief		Battalion 1 with 592 responses			
Top 5 busiest units	Squad 5	Engine 6	Squad 3	Engine 4	Rescue 14

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Response Goals

1. Fire loss not to exceed 5% of total property value.
2. Call processing time not to exceed **1 minute 30 seconds** for 90% of total responses.
3. Turnout time not to exceed **1 minute 30 seconds** for 90% of total responses.
4. Travel time not to exceed **5 minutes 12 seconds** for 90% of total responses.
5. Total response time not to exceed **10 minutes 24 seconds** for 90% of total responses.

Response goals obtained from the Standard of Cover Manual developed by the Center for Public Safety Excellence (CPSE). Goals are determined by population of area served.

CPSE Baseline Matrix				
Alarm Handling	60-second		90% benchmark	
	90-second		90% baseline	
Turnout Time	80-second- Fire		90% benchmark Fire & Special Ops.	
	60-second- EMS		90% benchmark EMS response	
	90-second		90% baseline	
Metropolitan				
Travel Time	1st Unit	2nd Unit	ERF	Performance
benchmark	4 minutes	8 minutes	8 minutes	90%
baseline	5m/12s	10m/24s	10m/24s	90%

Performance for 2013 - All Incidents				
% Fractal	Alarm Handling	Turnout	1st Unit Arrival	ERF
90%	2 min.15 sec.	1 min.52 sec.	6 min.30 sec.	7 min.97 sec.
CPSE Matrix Compliance	79.73%	89.76%	78.51%	96.28%
27,642	22,087	24,774	23,628	27,102
2012	71.26%	91.78%	81.60%	95.32%
2011	52.22%	91.77%	79.60%	93.76%

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CPSE Baseline Performance Measure Times				
	<i>Alarm Handling</i>	<i>Turnout</i>	<i>1st Unit Arrival</i>	<i>ERF</i>
	1 min 30 sec	1 min 30 sec	5 min 12 sec	10 min 24 sec

CPSE Performance for 2013 – Fire Responses (7,802 Incidents)				
% Fractal	<i>Alarm Handling</i>	<i>Turnout</i>	<i>1st Unit Arrival</i>	<i>ERF</i>
90%	2 min.83 sec.	1 min.93 sec.	7 min.33 sec.	8 min.51 sec.
2013	53.48%	80.69%	69.52%	95.24%
2012	49.87%	87.04%	71.49%	94.18%
2011	44.62%	87.33%	71.60%	93.96%

CPSE Performance for 2013 – EMS Responses (17,050 Incidents)				
% Fractal	<i>Alarm Handling</i>	<i>Turnout</i>	<i>1st Unit Arrival</i>	<i>ERF</i>
90%	1 min.40 sec.	1 min.35 sec.	5 min.85 sec.	9 min.30 sec.
2013	91.35%	93.39%	83.36%	97.28%
2012	80.11%	93.72%	83.86%	96.24%
2011	55.89%	93.93%	83.65%	94.13%

CPSE Performance for 2013 – Rescue Responses (325 Incidents)				
% Fractal	<i>Alarm Handling</i>	<i>Turnout</i>	<i>1st Unit Arrival</i>	<i>ERF</i>
90%	3 min.09 sec.	1 min.43 sec.	7 min.68 sec.	8 min.60 sec.
2013	52.61%	91.69%	72.00%	95.07%
2012	64.01%	91.15%	71.97%	94.39%
2011	47.08%	92.70%	71.89%	89.05%

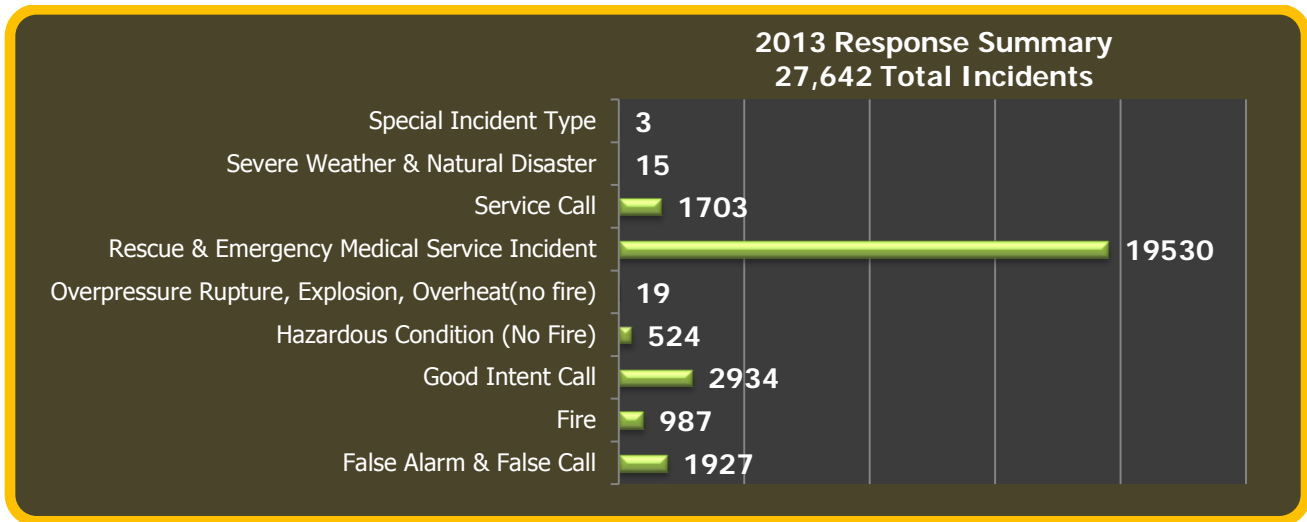
CPSE Performance for 2013 – Haz-Mat Responses (360 Incidents)				
% Fractal	<i>Alarm Handling</i>	<i>Turnout</i>	<i>1st Unit Arrival</i>	<i>ERF</i>
90%	3 min.52 sec.	2 min.37 sec.	11 min.03 sec.	9 min.93 sec.
2013	42.50%	76.11%	63.05%	88.05%
2012	63.51%	36.48%	63.73%	90.12%
2011	66.38%	33.61%	67.66%	91.00%

Property Loss Prevention Goal	
2013 Property Save Goal = 95%	2013 Property Saved = 89.14%

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Incident Response Areas (IRA) with Incident Totals > 150					
IRA	District	Incident Count	% of Incidents	Estimated \$ Losses	% of Losses
8404	7	180	.65%	\$0	0
8441	7	154	.56%	\$29,600	.27%
8459	16	163	.59%	\$11,000	.10%
8489	4	141	.51%	\$0	0
8512	6	140	.51%	\$11,000	.10%
8516	6	214	.77%	\$46,002	.42%
8517	6	200	.72%	\$21,200	.19%
8514	6	179	.65%	\$80,500	.73%
8542	1	200	.72%	\$12,700	.12%
8543	1	224	.81%	\$2,800	.03%
8555	9	150	.54%	\$8,700	.08%
8559	1	168	.61%	\$50	0
8579	5	279	1.07%	\$192,500	1.75%
8589	5	177	.64%	\$0	0
8590	5	257	.93%	\$4,600	.04%
8591	5	300	1.09%	\$133,000	1.21%
8592	5	236	.85%	\$510	0
8646	9	181	.65%	\$550	0
8647	9	248	.90%	\$473,000	4.3%
8666	8	158	.57%	\$19,610	.18%
8668	12	180	.65%	\$4,000	.04
8684	8	150	.54%	\$487,500	4.43%
8713	9	177	.64%	\$11,500	.10%
8808	12	169	.61%	\$94,100	.85%
8814	15	316	1.14%	\$19,700	.18%
8815	11	335	1.21%	\$367,100	3.33%
8823	17	226	.82%	\$78,000	.71%
8826	8	191	.69%	\$0	0
8828	17	275	.99%	\$300	0
8838	17	471	1.70%	\$172,000	1.56%
8843	19	162	.59%	\$0	0
31 IRA's out of 424					

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Type of Alarm				
Still	Regular	1st	2nd	3rd
23,448	1,385	2,780	27	2

Services and Programs Provided		
Fire Suppression	Fire Prevention/Life Safety	Public Education
Fire Investigation	Technical Rescue	Hazardous Materials
Emergency Medical Service	Domestic Preparedness Planning and Response	
Aviation Rescue and Firefighting	Urban Search and Rescue (USAR)	
Safe Kids Buckle-up Program	Smoke Detector Installation	



Structure Fire incidents make up 3.57 percent of the annual response. The Fayetteville Fire/Emergency Management Department responded to 406 structure fire events in 2013. Three of the residential structure fires each resulted in a fire related fatality. We stress the importance of fire safety in our community involvement programs, and on our social networking sites. We encourage citizens to check their smoke detectors twice a year and practice home fire escape drills often.

Critical tasks are identified for structure fire responses, which enables us to develop a recommended dispatch to ensure we have an adequate number of firefighters on scene to mitigate the hazards associated with each response. Most

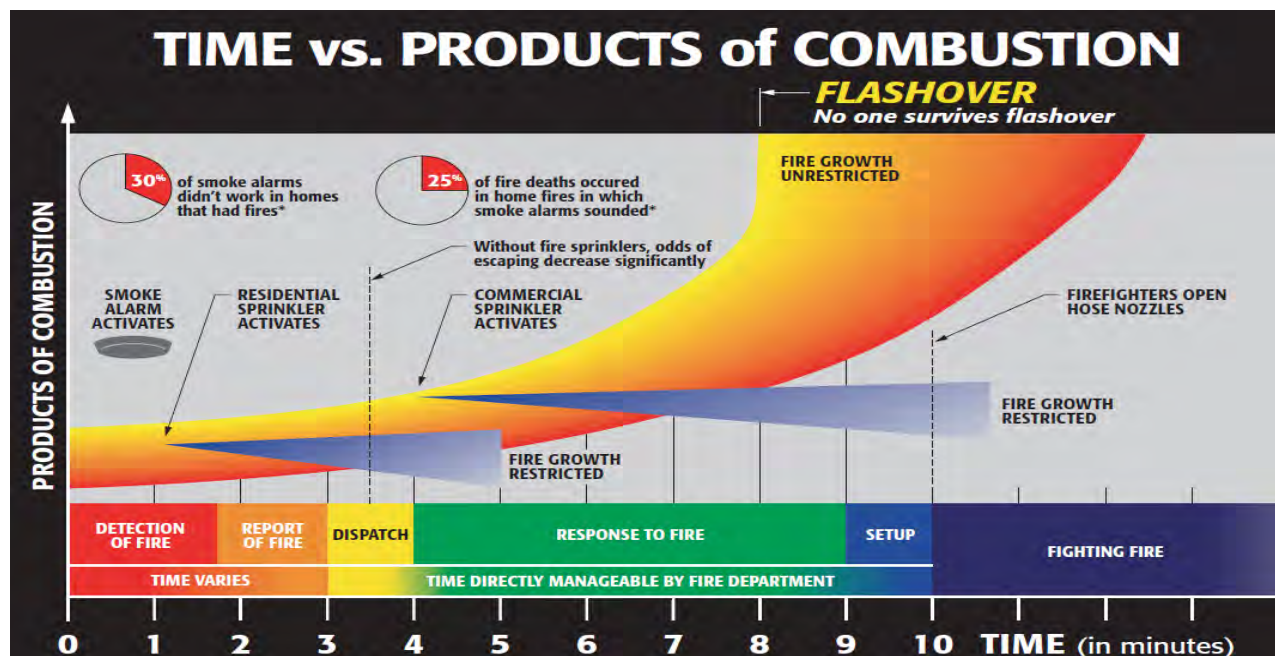
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residential structures are categorized as a moderate risk, which requires a minimum of 14 firefighters to arrive on scene. This is accomplished with 3 Engines, 1 Ladder Truck, 1 EMS Squad, and 1 Battalion Chief. Multi-family and commercial properties fall into our high risk category, which recommends 24 firefighters on initial response. When the initial responding unit arrives and reports a working fire, an additional Engine and Squad are dispatched for the safety of our personnel. To properly mitigate the events of a structure fire, it is important to identify the fire spread timeline in confined fires.

There are different variables associated with every incident, but a fire in a structure may reach full development in about ten minutes, underscoring the importance of effective response times. It is important for the initial arriving unit to deploy an attack on the fire to stop or slow the progress, therefore reducing property damage and potential loss of life.



The following structural fire analysis chart compares our response time with the NIST field experiments (National Institute of Standards of Technology) that identifies the growth of fire in confined structure. It is identified that in 10 minutes the fire growth reaches a level where flashovers occur. This event creates an environment which survivability is significantly decreased.

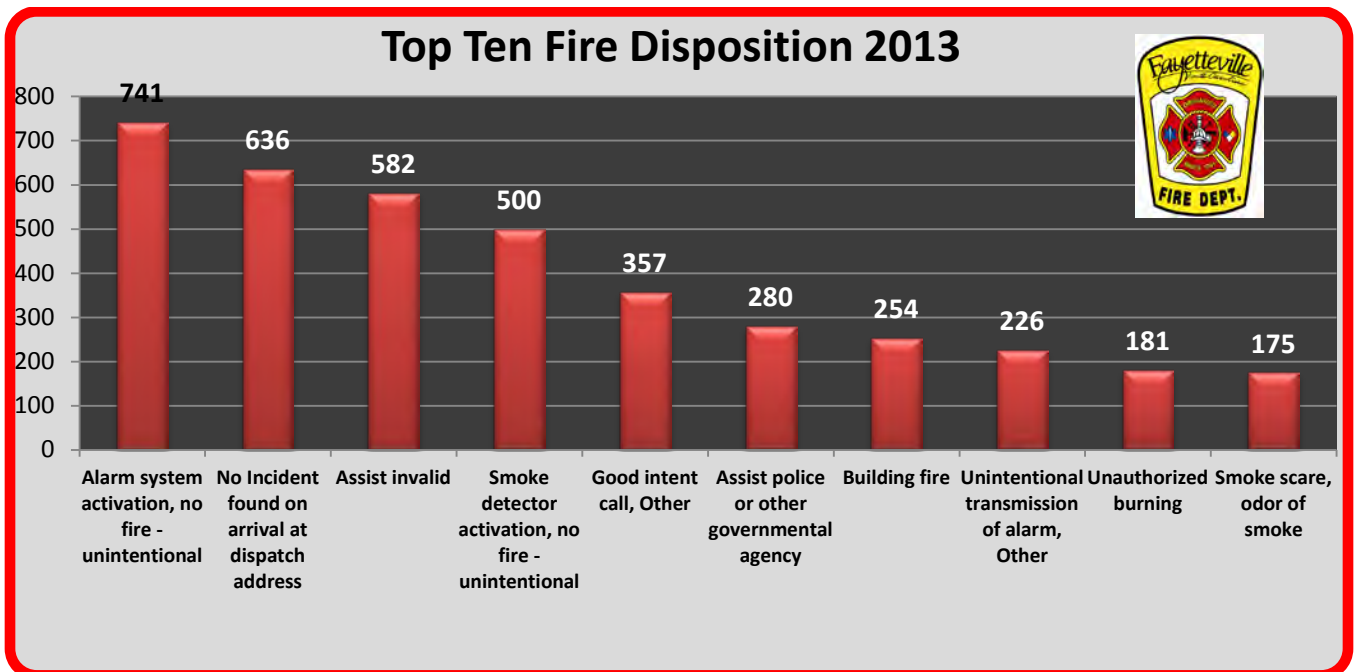


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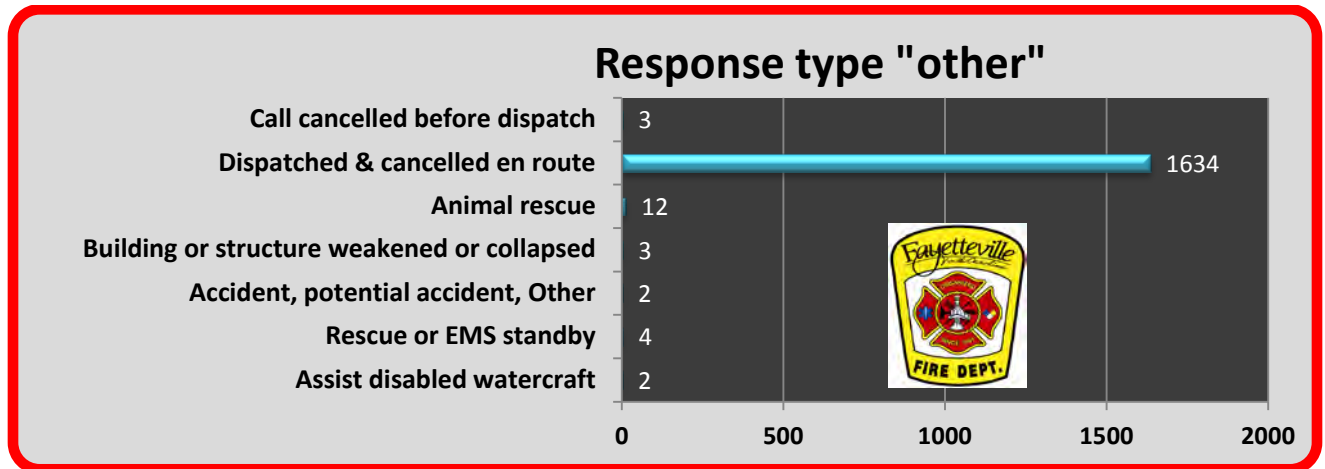
Response History for all fire types			
Year	2011	2012	2013
Total incidents	1,136	987	987
% of total	4.49%	3.54%	3.57%
\$ Loss	\$8,721,032	\$9,319,087	\$11,008,807
\$ Save	\$163,804,216	\$92,931,845	\$90,347,213
% Saved	94.95%	90.89%	89.14%
Fire Deaths	4	3	3

Fire Statistics

Structure Fire where Smoke Detector alerted occupants				74						
Smoke detector activation in unoccupied structures				9						
3 highest dollar loss fires:										
10/28/2013		318 Eastern Blvd.		Deaths / 0		\$500,000 loss				
9/28/2013		5444 Wichita Dr.		Deaths / 0		\$400,000 loss				
12/4/2013		539 Cutchen Ln.		Deaths / 0		\$385,000 loss				
Longest duration structure fire		318 S.Eastern Blvd. (vacant motel)		>10 hours		11 apparatus		29 personnel		
Civilian Fire Deaths										
Aug 7, 2013 / 1 death			Aug 11, 2013 / 1 death			Sept 14, 2013 / 1 death				



Fayetteville Fire/Emergency Management 2013 Annual Report



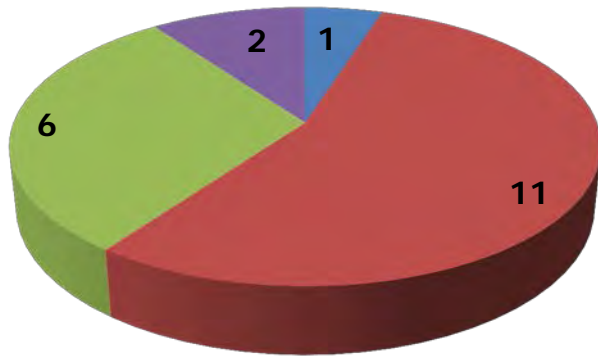
Aircraft Rescue Firefighting

The Fayetteville Fire/Emergency Management Department (FFD) is responsible for all ARFF operations on the Fayetteville Regional Airport (FAY). ARFF operations fall under the purview of Battalion 2 for responses, and Battalion 1 for administrative supervision, in coordination with Airport Management, and their function supports primary objectives within their scope on the Airport Grounds. FFD, Fire Station 10, is located at the base of the control tower, at the Fayetteville Regional Airport. They respond to all fire and medical emergencies on the air-side of the airport, medical emergencies in the terminal, and limited structural responses in and around the airport.



Thru the course of the past year the ARFF station has continued their record of ZERO loss of life aircraft incidents on the airport. ARFF operations obtained another year of "NO DEFICIENCIES NOTED." They have met all time distance drills requirements as required by the FAA.

2013 ARFF Responses



- Investigation
- Aircraft Emergency Standby
- Emergency Medical
- Aircraft Accident

Fire Investigation

The Fayetteville Fire/Emergency Management Department is responsible for investigating all fires to determine the origin and cause. Assistance from outside agencies may be required on structure fires with extensive damage where evidence is collected and examined by specialized resources. Occupancy



types and fire related injuries or deaths also determine the level of fire investigation. Available outside agencies include our

City Police Force (FPD), State Bureau of Investigation (SBI), and Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (BATFE). Our Fire Investigation Team (FIT) is comprised of personnel of various ranks on all 3 shifts. In

May, our organization realigned the FIT members designating Engine 2 as the FIT Company. Along with their normal response commitment, Engine 2 responds to incidents when requested for cause and determination assistance. This personnel realignment allows for a simplified response avoiding staffing issues, and allows for the FIT members to train and collaborate with each other. This company was chosen due to the proximity of surrounding resources to provide response coverage to their district.



Fayetteville Fire/Emergency Management 2013 Annual Report

FIT Statistics for 2013

Response total for cause and determination assistance	33
Cause Determinations for Structure Fires	
Act of nature	4
Failure of Equipment	14
Intentional	13
Unintentional	131
Act of nature	1
Chimney fire	2
Cause Determinations for Passenger Vehicles	
Equipment Failure	22
Intentional	6
Unintentional	43



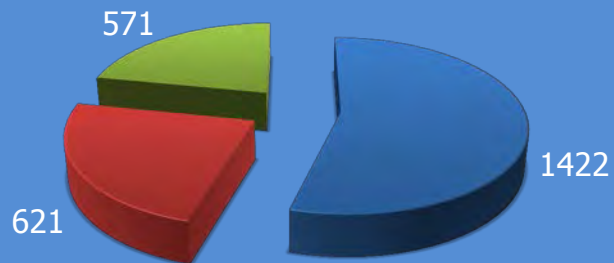
Medical related incidents constitute 70.65% of our total annual response. Critical tasks involved in EMS incidents require responders to arrive in a timely manner. With EMS incidents being the majority of our responses, this response type is a crucial component in the development of our Standard of Cover and identifying the distribution of first due units. Most EMS incidents typically require a single unit response to mitigate the associated critical tasks. Our organization has 5 squad units strategically placed in our high volume areas. This allows our engine companies to remain available for structural type responses. It is important to consider the staffing of our units that respond to EMS related events. Squad units have two personnel, while engine companies are staffed with 3-4 personnel. Information regarding the EMS event is identified when calls for service are answered at the Communications Center. The event is placed at a level of response that will recommend the appropriate amount of personnel / units required to the incident to mitigate the events of the incident.

Total Level 1 EMS	12,268	Total Patient Count	12,700
Top 3 EMS Totals by District			
Station 3 – 1231 incidents	Station 5 – 1057 incidents	Station 14 – 1029 incidents	
Response History for EMS			
Year	2011	2012	2013
Total Incidents	17,252	19,025	17,050
% of Total	68.26%	68.33%	61.68%

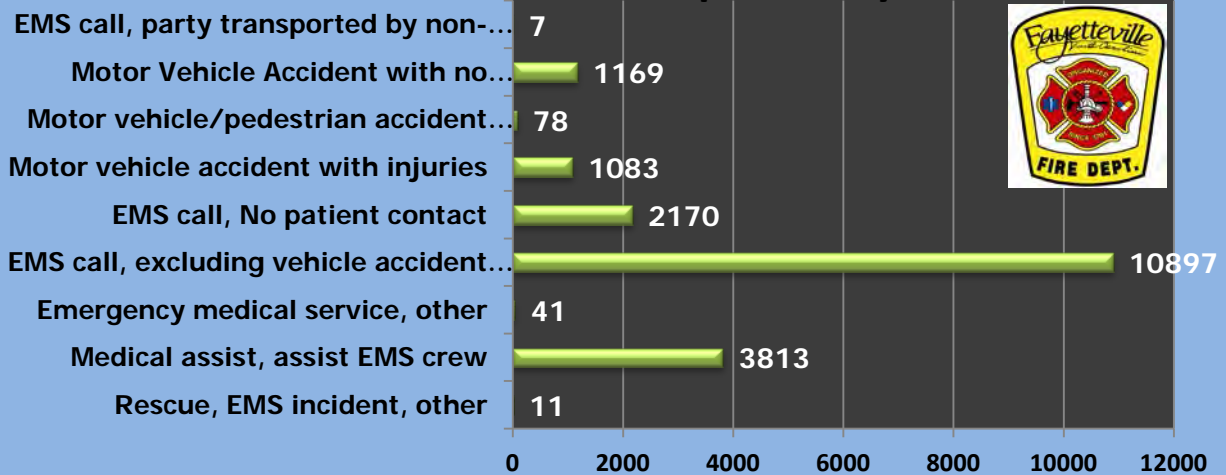
Fayetteville Fire/Emergency Management 2013 Annual Report

Top 3 2013 EMS Call Types

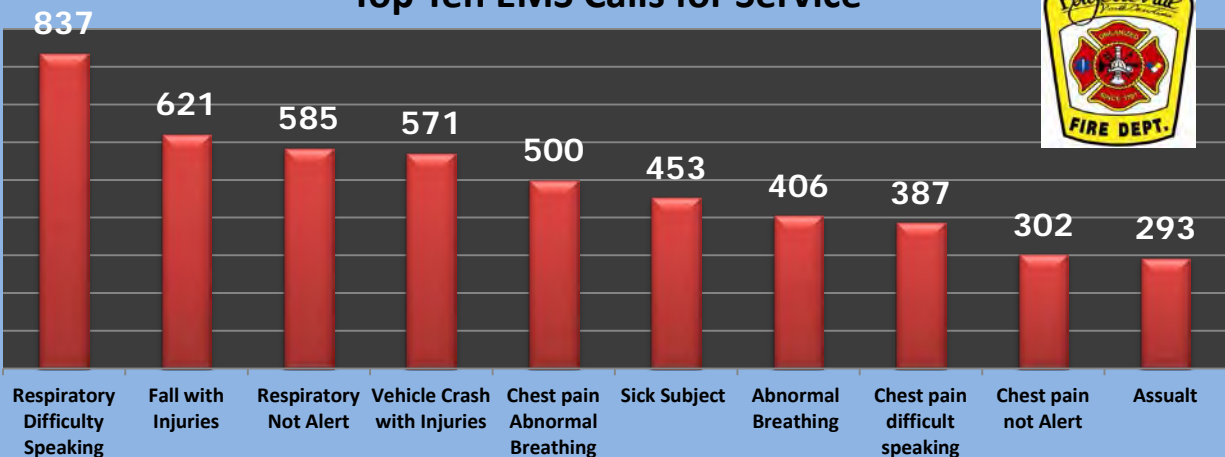
- Respiratory
- Falls
- Car Wrecks



EMS Responses by Total 2013



Top Ten EMS Calls for Service



Fayetteville Fire/Emergency Management 2013 Annual Report



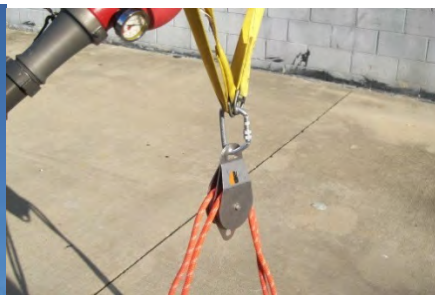
Technical Rescue

The Fayetteville Fire/Emergency Management Technical Rescue Program provides specialized emergency response services such as: Trench Rescue, Confined Space Rescue, Vehicle Rescue, Water Rescue, Low & High Angle Rescue, Farm Machinery Rescue, Structural Collapse Rescue, and Search Operations. All personnel are proficient in basic rescue tasks, which usually is all that's required to complete the critical tasks associated with most incidents.

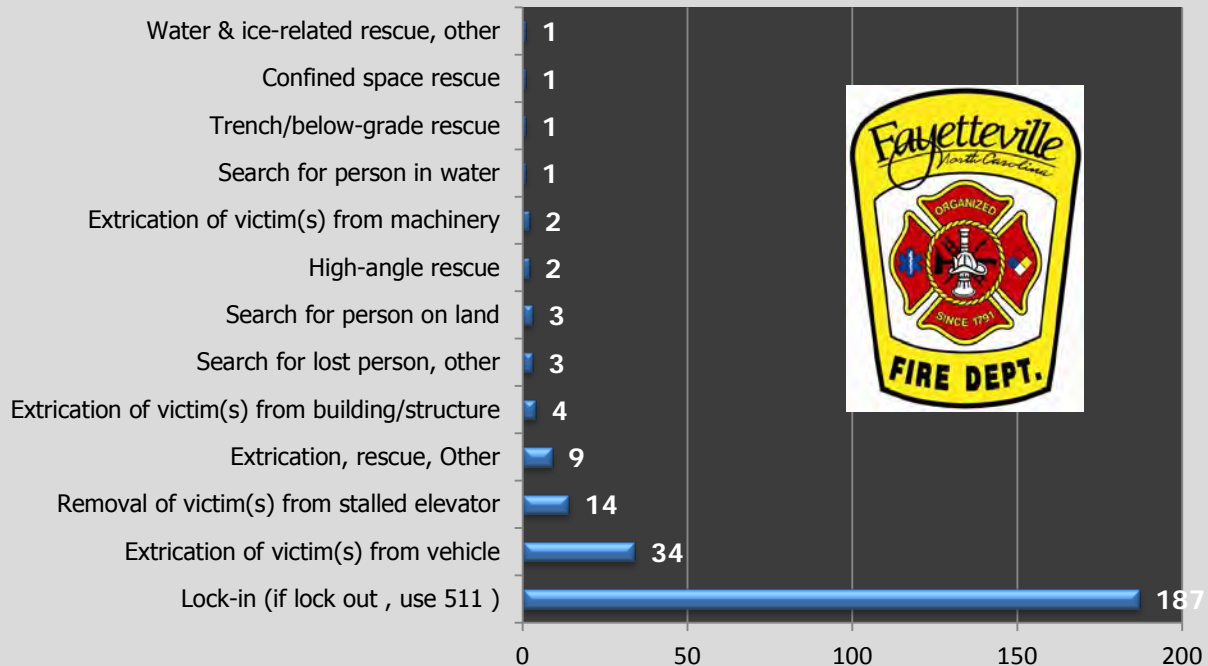


When the incident critical tasks exceed the resources provided on our first due units, our organization has two strategically placed Rescue Units, staffed with personnel meeting the skill requirements for Technical Rescue assignments. Rescue units employ the use of specialized tools and skilled personnel to complete the critical tasks associated with the rescue incident. Station 14 houses Rescue 1, and Station 11 houses Rescue 2 and the departments USAR program that is available for local, state, and nationwide deployments.

Response History for Technical Rescue			
Year	2011	2012	2013
Level 2 Incidents	286	276	325
% of Total	1.13%	.99%	1.17%
USAR	4	7	10



Rescue Response by Year Total 2013



Hazardous Materials

The Fayetteville Fire/Emergency Management Hazardous Materials Team is a group of highly trained firefighters, specialized in handling incidents involving hazardous materials. This team is located at Stations 1 and 17. Prior to December 31, 2013 the entire team was located at Station 1. The recent distribution allows for improved response times to hazardous material incidents. An improved response time is essential to mitigating the incident, for the protection of our community and the environment.

Our organization maintains a heightened level of awareness to potential exposures. Fayetteville's infrastructure provides for the transportation of large quantities of hazardous materials throughout the city by road and rail. Other areas of focus are stored sources at various industrial

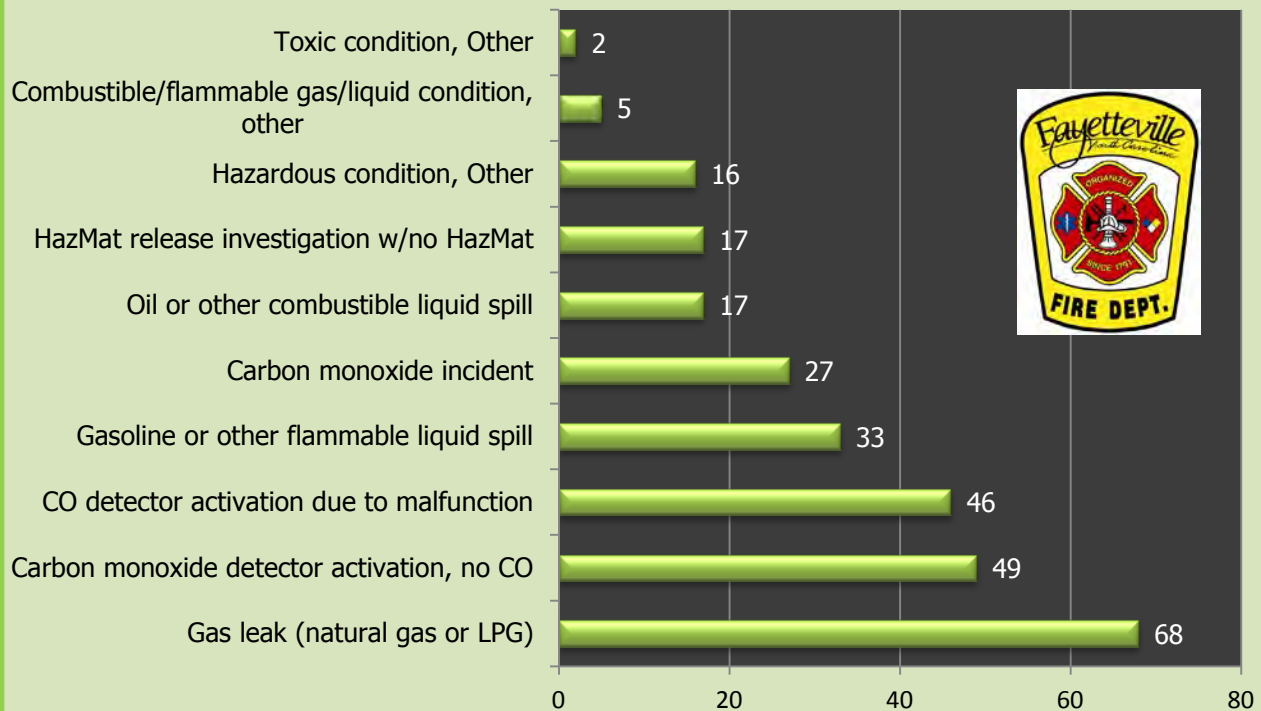


Fayetteville Fire/Emergency Management 2013 Annual Report

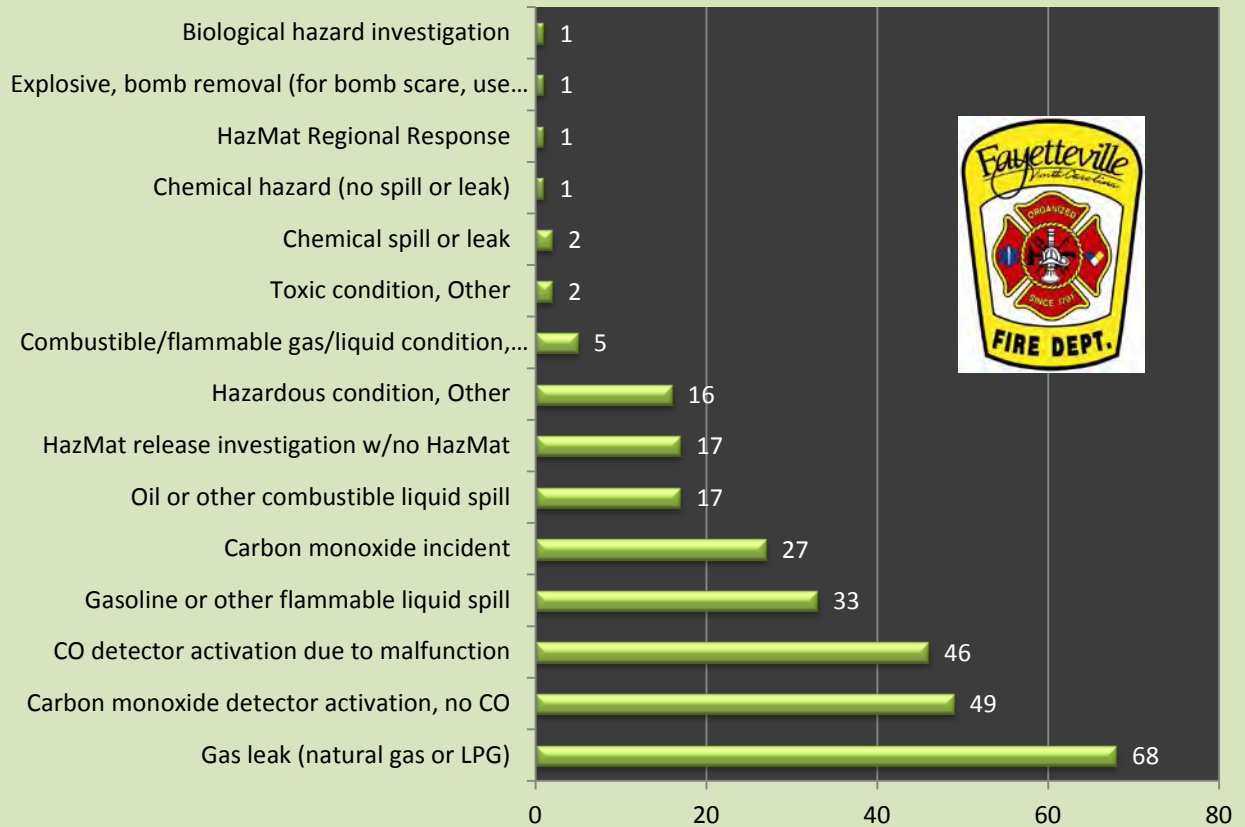
developments, and our neighboring military installation- Ft. Bragg. Our infrastructure profile has the potential for any type of product release and exposure risk. Our risk assessment identifies our hazard risk types as radioactive, flammable, explosive, corrosive, oxidizing, asphyxiating, bio-hazardous, pathogenic, and allergenic. Our hazardous materials team maintains a level of preparedness that exceeds standard requirements. Our hazardous materials program provides service at the local and state level. Regional Response Team 3 (RRT3) is deployed from Station 1 which responds to incidents in the eastern portion of the state.

Response History for Haz-Mat Responses			
Year	2011	2012	2013
Incident Total	467	431	360
% of Total	1.84	1.54%	1.30%

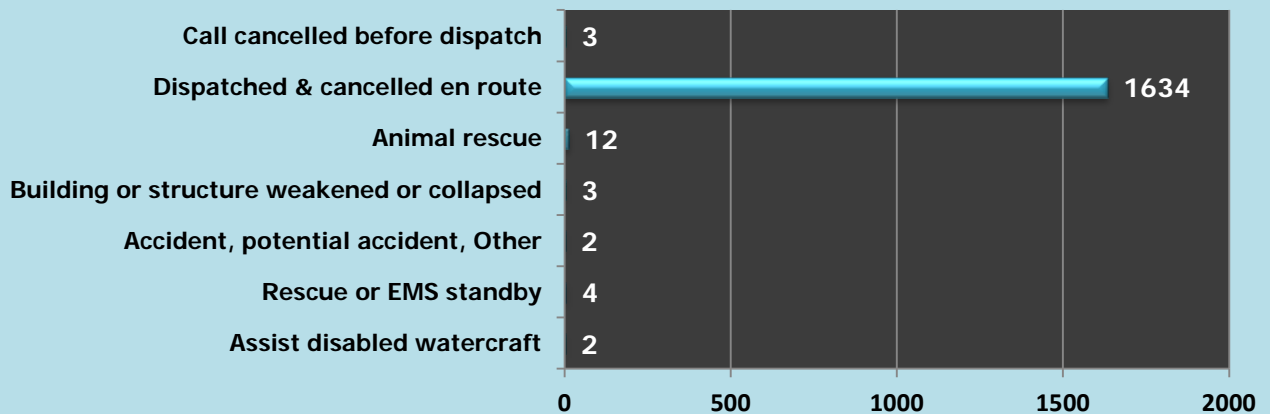
Top Ten Hazmat Response by Type 2013



Hamat Responses by Year Total 2013



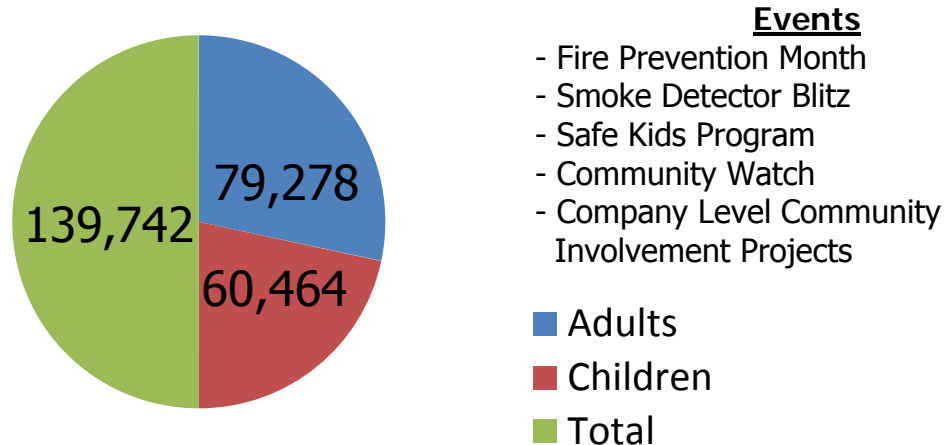
Response type "other"



Public Education

Public Education Event	Number of Events
Smoke Detector Installations	355
Public Education Events	207
Community Events	202
Community Watch Meetings	114
Child Passenger Safety Seat Checks	886
Child Passenger Safety Seat Installations	188
Station Tours	75
Scheduled Fire Safety Education Events	75
Elementary School Program Events	99
Safe Kids Coalition Clinics	15
Career Day Events	19
Community Parade Events	14
Equipment Displays	57
Adult Customers	79,278
Child Customers	60,464
Total	139,742

Public Safety Event Participation



Fire Inspections

The primary mission of the Fire Inspections Division is to enforce Fire and Life Safety Codes in the city limits. This division enforces applicable provisions of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) the division consist of the Fire Marshal and 7 Assistant Fire Marshals. Two Assistant Fire Marshals conduct plans review of new construction projects. Reviewing construction of new or renovated structures focuses on fire alarm systems, fire sprinkler systems, exits, and hazardous materials storage.

Inspections	
Total 2013 Inspections	2,676
Plans Review	744
ALE Inspections	48
Construction Rough In	659
Re-Inspections	854
New Inspections	9

Emergency Management

The City of Fayetteville Emergency Management Coordinator assists the city departments with emergency planning, and event mitigation/recovery. The guidelines used in these processes are regulated by departmental policies and local, state and federal regulations. The development of an Emergency Response Plan involves the analysis of historical and potential events. The Emergency Response Plan is a guideline for incident preparedness and operational continuity. The Plan contains a cycle of activities that pertain to identifying incident mitigation priorities based on the risk profile data. Various city disciplines train on the contents of the emergency response plan regularly which test the effectiveness of the process that involves key internal and external stakeholders. The Emergency Management Coordinator for the City of Fayetteville communicates essential information to the organization, which in turn communicates with the community through social media and press releases. Significant events are frequently environmental based events or disasters, which everyone needs to prepare for both personally and professionally.

2013 Domestic Preparedness Planning and Response
Updated Unified City-County Emergency Operations Center concept
10 preparedness exercises ranging from table top to full scale
2 "Code Red Notification" registration drives

Fayetteville Fire/Emergency Management 2013 Annual Report

Renewed partnerships/contracts with various external stakeholders
All-American Marathon event planning
Short Term Plans
Fire/Police joint mobile field communications/command platform
Improve Emergency Operations Center (EOC) facilities due to inadequate work space
Improve technology solutions to address gaps in preparedness outreach, training, exercises, anti-terrorism efforts, mass notification, and all hazard planning.

Logistics

The Logistics Division coordinates the development and maintenance of our physical resources. Additionally this division manages supply procurement, and maintains accountability of capital assets and issued equipment. Research for cost effective services and physical resources is required for capital item purchases. The Logistics Division works closely with our station officers and city maintenance departments. The companies at station 17 managed the distribution of firefighting equipment, but with realignment of resources that occurred in 2013, these supplies were relocated to station 14. The Public Works Commission (PWC) manages fleet maintenance where decisions are made to perform maintenance at their repair facility, or outsource the task to other specialized vendors.

New Fleet in 2013 Engine 4, Engine 6, Truck 9

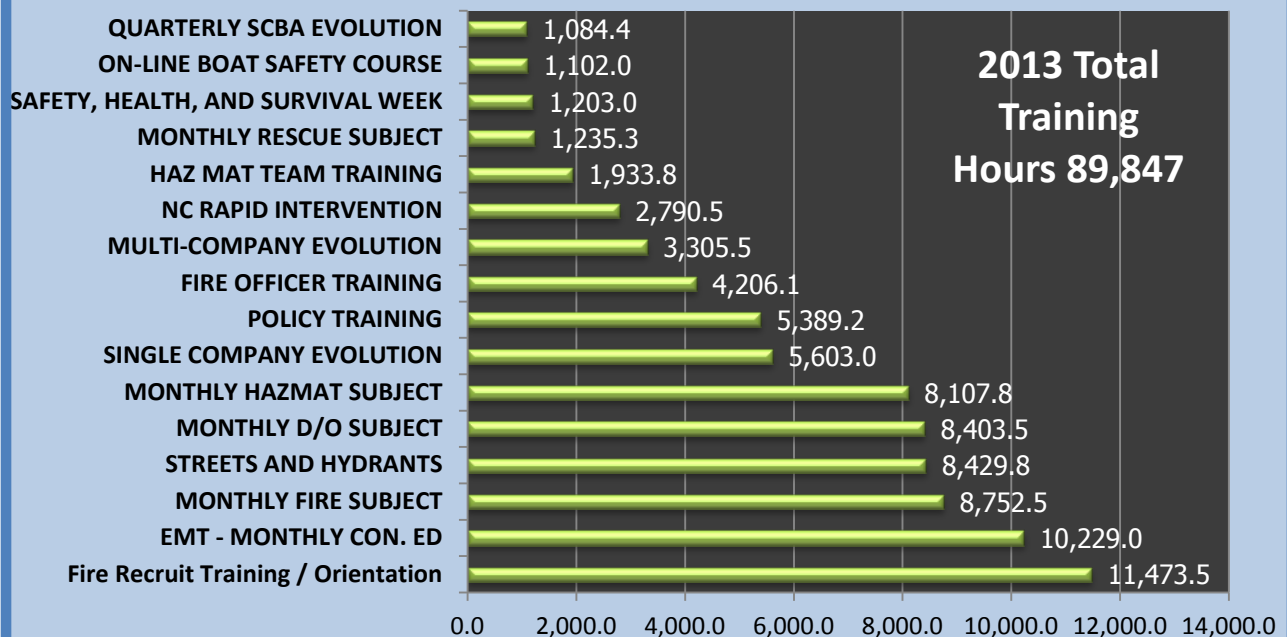


Training Division

Our organization provides training programs of the highest quality and progressiveness to ensure safe firefighting operations and service delivery. To perform effectively and efficiently, the training division must maintain compliance of training standards established at local, state, and federal levels. All recruits hired with our organization attend the 17-week certification academy. This ensures completion of standard training requirements, and allows for cohering of entry-level peers under the guidance of the training staff. A Fire Captain and two Fire Lieutenants manage our training division. The division schedules training events for multiple disciplines, such as structural firefighting, medical, ARFF, driver operator, officer, and specialized rescue training. The addition of a 4-story training tower in 2011 allowed the in-service training program to redesign in 2012 and structured multi-company evolutions began in 2013. This resource has proven to be a very beneficial addition to our training facility.



Top 16 Training Categories



Planning and Research Division

The Planning and Research Division is comprised of a Battalion Chief/Accreditation Manager, and a Planning and Research Captain. A Fire Lieutenant assigned to the P&R Division temporarily from the suppression staff assists with ongoing projects and tasks. The P&R Division manages county contracts, RMS data, CAD, and Accreditation processes. Our organization submits an Annual Compliance Report (ACR) to the Commission on Fire Accreditation International that verifies and validates our improvement processes and implementation of strategic and specific recommendations. With the submission of 2 ACR's, our organization has received unanimous recommendations to maintain accreditation status. In 2013, we have generated reports used by the suppression division to examine our turnout and travel times. Identified gaps allow for realignment of resources and ideal sites for future station locations. Continuous improvement in our service delivery is a major component of our daily tasks.



Closing Statement

In closing, the Fayetteville Fire/Emergency Management Department uses data compiled in this annual report to facilitate improvements in our service delivery. We are committed to excellence in customer satisfaction and proper management of our resources. Performance data is also utilized in the annual budgeting process, which is a new program developed in 2013. Our value to the community is measured by the quality of professional service we provide. Our firefighters are honorable to the fire service and we inspire each other to maintain trustworthiness, openness, and sincerity.

Fayetteville Fire/Emergency Management 2013 Annual Report

Web Links



The following contents are exhibits and supporting documents for the annual report. The exhibit list will guide the viewer to program specific documents.

City of Fayetteville City Council
City of Fayetteville Senior Management Organizational Chart
Fayetteville Fire/Emergency Management Organizational Chart
Staffing
Stations Locations Map
Unit Response Totals
Response Data
1.5 Mile Radius Map
1 and 2 Mile Radius Map
Concentration Maps
2010-2013 Response Comparisons
NFPA Experience Survey



Mayor:

Anthony G. Chavonne

City Council:

James William Arp, Jr., Mayor Pro Tem
District 9

Keith A. Bates, Sr.
District 1

Kady-Ann Davy
District 2

Robert A. Massey, Jr.
District 3

D.J. Haire
District 4



Robert Thomas Hurst, Jr.
District 5

William Joseph Leon Crisp
District 6

Valencia A. Applewhite
District 7

Wade R. Fowler, Jr.
District 8

City Manager:

Theodore L. Voorhees

Deputy City Managers:

Kristoff T. Bauer, Rochelle Small-Toney

Assistant City Manager:

Dele Lowman Smith

Chief Financial Officer:

Lisa T. Smith



Citizens of Fayetteville

Mayor & City Council

Advisory Boards

Public Works Commission



Ted Voorhees
City Manager



Karen McDonald
City Attorney



Mike Lallier
Chairperson



Lynne Greene
Commissioner



Darsweil Rogers
Commissioner



Wick Smith
Commissioner



Steve Blanchard
General Manager

Operations



Kristoff Bauer
Deputy City Manager

Community Investment



Rochelle Small-Toney
Deputy City Manager

Support Services



Jay Reinstein
Assistant City Manager



Harold Medlock
Police Chief



Ben Major
Fire Chief



Jerry Dietzen
Environmental Services
Director



Michael Gibson
Parks & Recreation
Director



Randy Hume
Transit Director



Bradley Whited
Airport Director



Craig Hampton
Special Projects
Director



Ron McElrath
Fayetteville-Cumberland
Human Relations
Director



Victor Sharpe
Community Development
Director



Scott Shuford
Development Services
Director



Rusty Thompson
Engineering & Infrastructure
Director



Tracie Davis
Corporate Communications
Director



Dwayne Campbell
Chief Information
Officer



Erica Hoggard
Assistant Human
Resource Development
Director



Lisa Smith
Chief Financial
Officer



Pam Megill
City Clerk



Rebecca Rogers Carter
Strategic Initiatives
Manager



FIRE CHIEF
Fayetteville Fire/Emergency Management

Deputy Chief
Administration

Deputy Chief
Operations

Emergency
Management
Coordinator

Battalion Chief
Accreditation Manager

Admin Office
Supervisor

Battalion Chief
Fire Marshal

Battalion Chief
Logistics

Battalion Chief
*Special Operations
/ Safety*

Training
Division
Capt.(1)
Lt.(2)

Planning &
Research
Division
Capt.(1) / Lt.(1)

Office
Assistants
(3)

Public
Education
Officer

Assistant
Fire
Marshal
(7)

Lieutenant
*Logistics
Assistant*

*Haz-Mat
Technical Rescue
EMS*

Assistant Chief
A- Shift

Assistant Chief
B- Shift

Assistant Chief
C- Shift

Budgeted Positions
Chief-1
Deputy Chiefs-2
Assistant Chiefs-3
Battalion Chiefs-10
Captains-54
Lieutenants-66
Firefighters- 183

Office Supervisor-1
Office Assistants-3
Fire Inspectors-7
Emergency
Management
Coordinator-1
Total- 331

Battalion Chief 1

Battalion Chief 3

Battalion Chief 1

Battalion Chief 3

Battalion Chief 1

Battalion Chief 3

Battalion 1
Response District
Stations: 1, 2, 3,
4, 7, 10, 14, 19

Captains 27
Lieutenants 30
Firefighters 84
Staffing:47/41min.

Battalion 3
Response District
Stations 5, 6, 8, 9,
11, 12, 15, 17

Captains 24
Lieutenants 33
Firefighters 99
Staffing:52/44 min.

Battalion 1
Response District
Stations: 1, 2, 3,
4, 7, 10, 14, 19

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Response District
Stations 5, 6, 8, 9,
11, 12, 15, 17

Captains 24
Lieutenants 33
Firefighters 99
Staffing:52/44 min.

Fayetteville Fire/Emergency Management

Battalion 1				Battalion 2				Battalion 3					
Station	Unit	Staffing	Total	Station	Unit	Staffing	Total	Station	Unit	Staffing	Total		
1	Engine 1	3	12	2	Engine 2	4	4	8	Engine 8	4	7		
	Engine 16	4							Truck 8	3			
	Truck 1	3		4	Engine 4	5	5						
	Squad 1	2						11	Engine 11	4	6		
	Haz-Mat RRT-3				5	Engine 5	4			Rescue 2		2	
					Squad 5	2	6						
3	Engine 3	4	6					12	Engine 12	5	5		
	Squad 3	2											
				6	Engine 6	4	8						
					Truck 6	4			15	Engine 15	5	5	
7	Engine 7	4	7										
	Truck 7	3											
14	Asst.Chief	1	8	9	Battalion 2	0	9	17	Battalion 3	1	7		
	Battalion 1	1			Engine 9	4			Engine 17	4			
	Engine 14	4			Truck 9	3			Squad 17	2			
	Rescue 2	2			Squad 9	2			Haz-Mat 1				
				10	ARFF	2	2						
19	Engine 19	5	5										
total assigned		38		total assigned		34		total assigned		30			
Minimum		34		Minimum		29		Minimum		26			
Administration													
Department Chief										1			
Admin Division			Operations Div.			Support Division			Chief				
Deputy Chief			Assistant Chief			Logistics			1				
Office Manager			A shift			EM			Admin Div.				
Office Assistants			B shift			Special Ops			20				
Fire Marshal			C shift			total			Operations Div.				
Inspectors			per shift						306				
Public Educator			total			306			Support Div.				
Training			note: 1 Lt. position from shift assigned to P&R temporarily, making the P&R Division 3.									Budgeted Positions	
P&R												331	
total			20										
Fire Chief			Captains			54			Office Supervisor				
Deputy Chiefs			Lieutenants			66			Office Assistants				
Assistant Chiefs			Firefighters			183			Fire Inspectors				
Battalion Chiefs			EM			1							



uniformed total (per shift)

102

Minimum89

Division Totals

6-Jan-14



2013 Runs by Unit

Busiest Unit

Engines							
	Unit	2013		Unit	2011	2012	2013
1	SQ5	2330		ENG6	2004	2215	2145
2	ENG6	2145		ENG4	1849	2016	2035
3	SQ3	2089		ENG5	1410	1562	1512
4	ENG4	2035		ENG12	1463	1497	1564
5	RES14	1961		ENG2	1360	1480	1435
6	SQ1	1919		ENG7	1070	1349	1336
7	SQ9	1910		ENG9	1645	1320	1284
8	RES8	1690		ENG3	1621	1247	1251
9	ENG12	1564		ENG15	1111	1224	1137
10	ENG5	1512		ENG8	1104	1105	1103
11	ENG2	1435		ENG1	1030	1078	962
12	ENG7	1336		ENG14	957	956	998
13	ENG9	1284		ENG11	900	920	978
14	SQ17	1272		ENG17	833	880	838
15	ENG3	1251		ENG16	757	787	760
16	TRK6	1237		ENG19	660	739	885
17	ENG15	1137					
18	ENG8	1103					
Trucks							
19	ENG14	998		Unit	2011	2012	2013
20	ENG11	978		TRK6	1234	1242	1237
21	ENG1	962		TRK1	1196	673	645
22	ENG19	885		TRK11	567	569	555
23	ENG17	838		TRK9	664	558	609
24	ENG16	760		TRK7	351	545	641
25	TRK1	645					
26	TRK7	641					
Squads							
27	TRK9	609		Unit	2011	2012	2013
28	BC1	592		SQ5	2090	2406	2330
29	TRK11	555		SQ1	1718	1945	1919
30	BC3	471		SQ3	1154	1945	2089
31	BC2	411		SQ9	1091	1824	1910
32	HM1	147		SQ17	1068	1178	1272

Battalion Chiefs

Unit	2011	2012	2013
BC1	673	559	592
BC3	549	467	471
BC2	178	396	411

Brush Units

Unit	2011	2012	2013
BR7	49	21	9
BR17	22	20	21
BR4	48	18	10
BR15	19	16	30

Rescues

Unit	2011	2012	2013
RES14	1918	1856	1961
RES8	1685	1597	1690

HazMat

Unit	2011	2012	2013
HM1	198	175	147
HM2	36	13	6
HM6	0	6	3
RRT3	0	13	1

USAR

Unit	2011	2012	2013
USAR1	2	1	2
USAR2	2	3	3
USAR3	0	2	2
USAR4	0	1	
USAR5	0	0	
USAR10	0	0	
USAR11	0	0	3

Boats

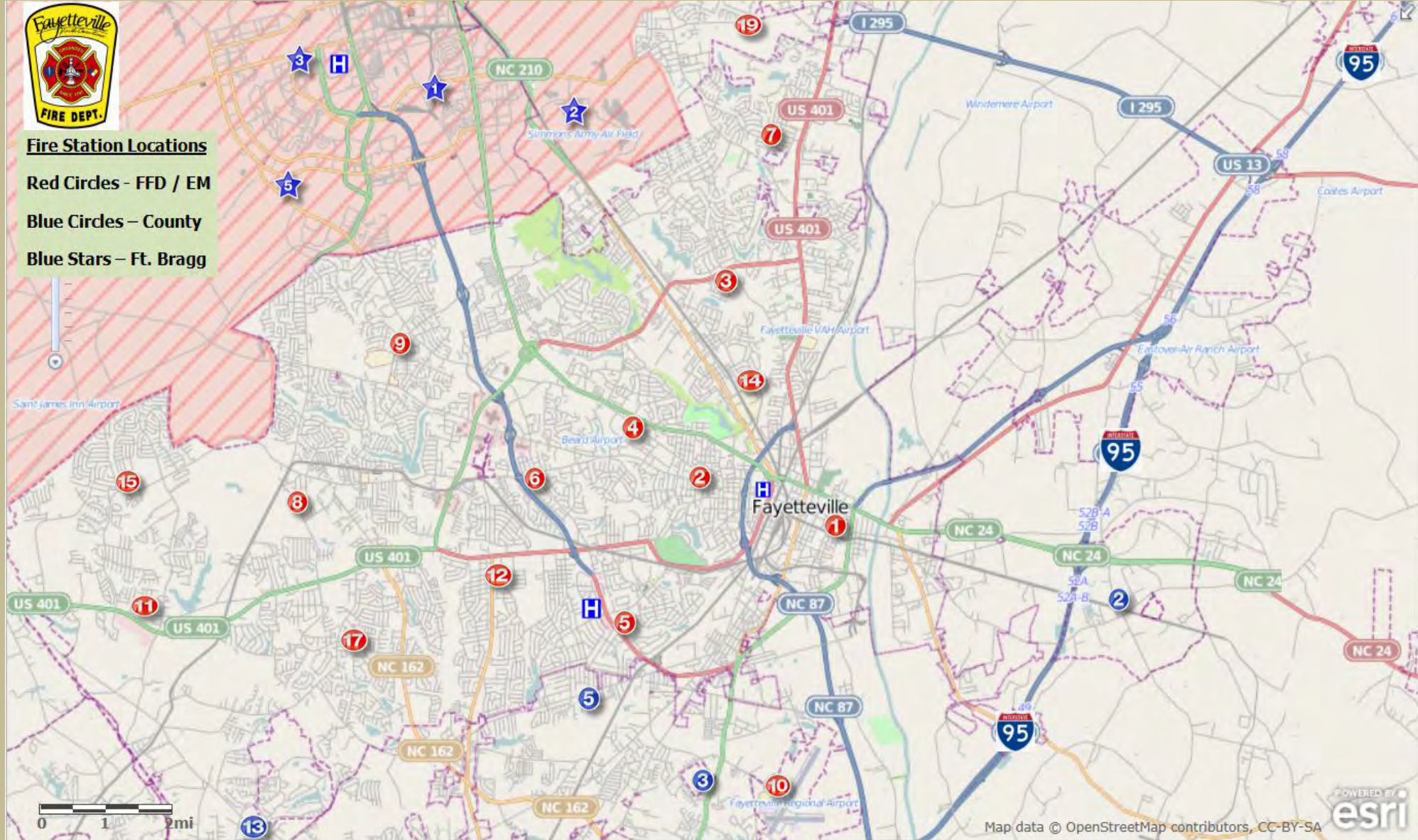
Unit	2011	2012	2013
BT1	11	4	1
BT14	2	2	
BT7	0	2	
BT11	0	0	
BT4	0	1	

Airport

Unit	2011	2012	2013
SF1	2	12	12
SF3	0	8	6
SF7	6	5	2
SF2	7	0	

***These stats include runs as a single unit, or as part of a Response Force, both in and out of the primary district. The numbers will not add up when compared to total incidents for the year, or by Station. That report counts incidents per Station District while this counts for each unit dispatched to a call either in or out of their district.*

Example: A call is dispatched to City Hall for an alarm activation. Station 1 gets 1 call...E1, E2, T1 all get 1 call a piece.



Fayetteville Fire/Emergency Management

1st Unit Arrival Response Time Analysis (Fire and EMS)

Minutes	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
<1	282	2.2%	305	2.2%	243	1.9%				
1-2	484	3.8%	443	3.2%	398	3.2%				
2-3	1689	13.2%	1757	12.6%	1554	12.6%				
3-4	3006	23.5%	3194	23.0%	2809	22.9%				
4-5	3009	23.6%	3407	24.5%	3070	25.0%				
5-6	2242	17.5%	2474	17.8%	2204	17.9%				
6-7	1106	8.6%	1268	9.1%	1112	9.0%				
7-8	500	3.9%	569	4.1%	463	3.7%				
8-9	218	1.7%	222	1.6%	195	1.5%				
9-10	86	0.6%	95	0.6%	88	0.7%				
10-11	50	0.3%	48	0.3%	37	0.3%				
11-15	64	0.0%	58	0.0%	65	0.0%				
>15	16	0.0%	19	0.0%	16	0.0%				
<i>total</i>	12752		13859		12254		0		0	

2nd Unit Arrival Response Time Analysis (Fire and EMS)

Minutes	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
<1	4	0.4%	6	0.6%	2	0.2%				
1-2	6	0.6%	5	0.5%	7	0.8%				
2-3	31	3.3%	26	2.9%	25	2.8%				
3-4	102	10.9%	91	10.2%	67	7.7%				
4-5	187	20.0%	186	20.9%	144	16.6%				
5-6	198	21.2%	204	23.0%	201	23.2%				
6-7	136	14.6%	132	14.8%	149	17.2%				
7-8	93	9.9%	84	9.4%	94	10.8%				
8-9	41	4.4%	50	5.6%	51	5.9%				
9-10	25	2.6%	21	2.3%	32	3.7%				
10-11	19	2.0%	13	1.4%	19	2.2%				
>11	89	9.5%	68	7.6%	72	8.3%				
<i>total</i>	931		886		863		0		0	



Fayetteville Fire/Emergency Management



ACR annual comparisons

	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	
Structure Fire Responses	7,677		7,573		7,802					
Call Processing (1.5)	2.95	44.62%	2.97	49.87%	2.83	53.48%				
Turnout (1.3)	1.63	87.33%	1.65	87.04%	1.93	80.69%				
Travel Time (5.20)	7.18	71.60%	7.13	71.49%	7.33	69.52%				
Total Response Time (9.5)	8.67	93.96%	8.68	94.18%	8.51	95.24%				
Medical Responses	18,319		19,955		17,050					
Call Processing (1.5)	3.02	55.89%	2.25	80.11%	1.4	91.35%				
Turnout (1.3)	1.32	93.92%	1.33	93.72%	1.35	93.39%				
Travel Time (5.20)	5.78	83.65%	5.77	83.86%	5.85	83.36%				
Total Response Time (9.5)	8.7	94.13%	8.05	96.24%	7.67	97.28%				
Rescue Responses	274		339		325					
Call Processing (1.5)	3.05	47.08%	3.47	64.01%	3.09	52.61%				
Turnout (1.3)	1.34	92.70%	1.42	91.15%	1.46	91.69%				
Travel Time (5.20)	7.58	71.89%	7.74	71.97%	7.68	72.00%				
Total Response Time (9.5)	9.52	89.05%	8.42	94.39%	8.6	95.07%				
Haz-Mat Responses	467		466		360					
Call Processing (1.5)	3.26	66.38%	3.71	63.51%	3.52	42.50%				
Turnout (1.3)	2.23	33.61%	2.22	36.48%	2.37	76.11%				
Travel Time (5.20)	9.43	67.66%	11.44	63.73%	11.03	63.05%				
Total Response Time (9.5)	9.33	91.00%	9.51	90.12%	9.93	88.05%				
Total Annual Incidents	24,555		26,720		27,642					
Call Processing (1.5)	3.03	51.59%	2.63	69.28%	2.15	79.73%				
Turnout (1.3)	1.45	91.35%	1.45	91.22%	1.52	89.76%				
Travel Time (5.20)	6.58	77.39%	6.52	77.60%	6.3	78.51%				
Total Response Time (9.5)	8.99	92.66%	8.62	94.21%	7.97	96.28%				

Low Risk Fire

2013

Baseline Distribution Analysis

The Baseline Response for **90%** of all low risk structure fires will consist of a total response time for the arrival of the **first due unit**, staffed with a minimum of **3** firefighters; it will be **9 minutes 15 seconds** total response time. The First Due unit will be capable of providing 750 gallons of water and 1250 gallons per minute (GPM) pumping capacity; initiating command; advancing an initial attack line flowing a minimum of 100 GPM; and establishing an uninterrupted water source.



	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Monthly %	95.65%	94.59%	94.82%	93.33%	92.50%	92.50%	95.45%	95.24%	97.44%	97.62%	94.12%	96.77%
Time	6:09	6:52	6:21	6:29	6:30	5:57	6:00	6:17	6:19	6:09	6:18	6:22
# of Personnel	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
# of Incidents	23	37	58	45	40	40	22	21	39	42	34	31
Quarterly	94.91%			91.20%			96.29%			94.11%		
Annually	Total Incidents 442			94.80%			time =			6:18		

Baseline Concentration Analysis

The Baseline Response for **90%** of all low risk structure fires will consist of a total response time for the arrival of the **effective response force**, staffed with a minimum of **3** firefighters; it will be **9 minutes 15 seconds** total response time. The ERF will be capable of initiate command; providing the required amount of water to mitigate the incident; advance attack lines flowing a minimum of 100 GPM with an established water source; and perform the identified critical tasks.

Monthly %	95.65%	94.59%	94.82%	93.33%	92.50%	92.50%	95.45%	95.24%	97.44%	97.62%	94.12%	96.77%
Time	6:09	6:52	6:21	6:29	6:30	5:57	6:00	6:17	6:19	6:09	6:18	6:22
Quarterly	94.91%			91.20%			96.29%			94.11%		
Annually	Total Incidents 442			94.80%			time =			6:18		

Notes

Percentages reflect compliance of response time described in the performance statement. Time is an average of total response times. # of personnel is an average.

Moderate Risk Fire

2013

Baseline Distribution Analysis

The Baseline Response for **90%** of all moderate risk structure fires will consist of a total response time for the arrival of the **first due unit**, staffed with a minimum of **3** firefighters; it will be **8 minutes 0 seconds** total response time. The First Due unit will be capable of providing a 750 gallons of water and 1250 gallons per minute (GPM) pumping capacity; initiating command; advancing an initial attack line flowing a minimum of 100 GPM; and establishing an uninterrupted water source.



	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Monthly %	93.75%	94.44%	93.33%	85.71%	94.12%	81.25%	100%	100%	86.67%	72.22%	100%	100%
Time	6:25	5:58	6:04	5:44	5:46	6:54	5:55	6:34	6:03	7:14	5:57	5:26
# of Personnel	14.5	14.4	14.8	14.2	14.4	15.1	14.6	14.2	15.0	14.5	14.6	14.1
# of Incidents	16	18	30	7	17	16	12	8	15	18	23	11
Quarterly	93.75%			87.50%			94.28%			90.38%		
Annually	Total Incidents 191			91.62%			time =			6:11		

Baseline Concentration Analysis

The Baseline Response for **90%** of all moderate risk structure fires will consist of a total response time for the arrival of the **effective response force**, staffed with a minimum of **14** firefighters; it will be **14 minutes 0 seconds** total response time. The ERF will be capable of initiate command; providing the required amount of water to mitigate the incident; advance attack lines flowing a minimum of 100 GPM with an established water source; and perform the identified critical tasks.

Monthly %	100%	88.88%	93.33%	100%	94.12%	93.75%	83.33%	100%	93.33%	94.44%	91.30%	90.90%
Time	8:11	8:04	8:07	7:43	8:10	8:32	8:05	7:38	8:08	8:45	8:12	7:52
Quarterly	93.75%			95.00%			91.42%			96.15%		
Annually	Total Incidents 191			93.19%			time =			8:09		

Notes

Percentages reflect compliance of response time described in the performance statement. Time is an average of total response times. # of personnel is an average.

High Risk Fire

2013

Baseline Distribution Analysis

The Baseline Response for **90%** of all high risk structure fires will consist of a total response time for the arrival of the **first due unit**, staffed with a minimum of **3** firefighters; it will be **8 minutes 30 seconds** total response time. The First Due unit will be capable of providing a 750 gallons of water and 1250 gallons per minute (GPM) pumping capacity; initiating command; advancing an initial attack line flowing a minimum of 100 GPM; and establishing an uninterrupted water source.



	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Monthly %		100%			100%	100%			100%	100%		
Time		5:42			5:06	6:21			8:28	7:20		
# of Personnel		22.6			22.5	23.5			23.0	22.6		
# of Incidents	0	3	0	0	2	2	0	0	1	3	0	0
Quarterly	100.00%			100.00%			100.00%			100.00%		
Annually	Total Incidents 11			85.71%			time =			6:55		

Baseline Concentration Analysis

The Baseline Response for **90%** of all high risk structure fires will consist of a total response time for the arrival of the **effective response force**, staffed with a minimum of **24** firefighters; it will be **19 minutes 0 seconds** total response time. The ERF will be capable of initiate command; providing the required amount of water to mitigate the incident; advance attack lines flowing a minimum of 100 GPM with an established water source; and perform the identified critical tasks.

Monthly %		100%			100%	100%			100%	100%		
Time		8:42			8:23	8:25			11:13	9:26		
Quarterly	100.00%			100.00%			100.00%			100.00%		
Annually	Total Incidents 11			100.00%			time =			9:21		

Notes


Percentages reflect compliance of response time described in the performance statement. Time is an average of total response times. # of personnel is an average.

Level I Medical Response

2013

Baseline Distribution Analysis

The Baseline Response for **90%** of all level 1 medical will consist of a total response time for the arrival of the **first due unit**, staffed with a minimum of **2** firefighters; it will be **8 minutes 30 seconds** total response time. The First Due unit will be capable of initiating command; providing basic life support; and assist EMS transporting units with patient care while utilizing safe operational procedures.

		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Monthly	%	94.83%	95.08%	93.69%	94.87%	94.12%	92.81%	95.13%	95.33%	94.77%	97.32%	95.31%	96.74%
	Time	5:27	5:31	5:28	5:21	5:19	5:51	5:22	5:22	5:23	5:09	5:17	5:05
# of Personnel		2.6	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6
# of Incidents		1065	934	1032	996	1055	959	985	943	899	932	896	890
Quarterly		94.52%			93.95%			95.08%			96.46%		
Annually		Total Incidents		11586	94.97%			time =			5:23		

Baseline Concentration Analysis

The Baseline Response for **90%** of all level 1 medical will consist of a total response time for the arrival of the **effective response force**, staffed with a minimum of **2** firefighters; it will be **8 minutes 30 seconds** total response time. The ERF will be capable of initiating command; providing basic life support; and assist EMS transporting units with patient care while utilizing safe operational procedures.

Monthly	%	94.46%	94.86%	93.69%	94.67%	93.84%	92.70%	94.92%	95.23%	94.44%	97.10%	95.20%	96.40%
	Time	5:29	5:33	5:29	5:22	5:20	5:52	5:23	5:23	5:24	5:11	5:18	5:06
Quarterly		94.32%			93.75%			94.87%			96.24		
Annually		Total Incidents		11586	94.76%			time=			5:24		

Notes

Percentages reflect compliance of response time described in the performance statement. Time is an average of total response times. # of personnel is an average.

Level II Medical Response

2013

Baseline Distribution Analysis

The Baseline Response for **90%** of all level 2 medical will consist of a total response time for the arrival of the **first due unit**, staffed with a minimum of **2** firefighters; it will be **8 minutes 0 seconds** total response time. The First Due unit will be capable of initiating command; providing basic life support; and assist EMS transporting units with patient care while utilizing safe operational procedures.



	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Monthly %	91.66%	95.08%	95.65%	100%	93.10%	100%	100%	95.24%	94.12%	100%	100%	96.55%
Time	4:50	4:25	5:05	4:36	4:59	4:40	4:44	5:13	5:14	4:29	4:39	4:42
# of Personnel	5.4	5.2	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.0
# of Incidents	24	20	23	26	29	18	16	21	17	24	28	29
Quarterly	92.53%			97.26%			97.59%			95.76%		
Annually	Total Incidents 275			96.38%			time =			4:47		

Baseline Concentration Analysis

The Baseline Response for **90%** of all level 2 medical will consist of a total response time for the arrival of the **effective response force**, staffed with a minimum of **5** firefighters; it will be **10 minutes 0 seconds** total response time. The ERF will be capable of initiating command; providing basic life support; and assist EMS transporting units with patient care while utilizing safe operational procedures.

Monthly %	91.66%	95.00%	91.30%	96.15%	96.55%	88.89%	94%	95.24%	94.12%	95.83%	96%	93.10%
Time	5:33	5:12	5:29	5:01	5:22	5:40	5:24	5:47	5:40	4:29	5:20	5:15
Quarterly	94.02%			94.52%			95.18%			95.06%		
Annually	Total Incidents 275			94.57%			time =			5:22		

Notes

Percentages reflect compliance of response time described in the performance statement. Time is an average of total response times. # of personnel is an average.

Level III Medical Response

2013

Baseline Distribution Analysis

The Baseline Response for **90%** of all level 3 medical will consist of a total response time for the arrival of the **first due unit**, staffed with a minimum of **2** firefighters; it will be **9 minutes 0 seconds** total response time. The First Due unit will be capable of initiating command; providing basic life support; and assist EMS transporting units with patient care while utilizing safe operational procedures.



	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Monthly %					100%							
Time					3:17							
# of Personnel					8.0							
# of Incidents	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Quarterly												
Annually	Total Incidents			1	100.00%			time =			3:17	

Baseline Concentration Analysis

The Baseline Response for **90%** of all level 1 medical will consist of a total response time for the arrival of the **effective response force**, staffed with a minimum of **8** firefighters; it will be **11 minutes 0 seconds** total response time. The ERF will be capable of initiating command; providing basic life support; and assist EMS transporting units with patient care while utilizing safe operational procedures.

Monthly %					100%							
Time	4:37											
Quarterly												
Annually	Total Incidents			100.00%			time =			4:37		

Notes

Percentages reflect compliance of response time described in the performance statement. Time is an average of total response times. # of personnel is an average.

Level I Rescue Response

2013

Baseline Distribution Analysis

The Baseline Response for **90%** of all level 1 Rescue will consist of a total response time for the arrival of the **first due unit**, staffed with a minimum of **3** firefighters; it will be **9 minutes 0 seconds** total response time. The First Due unit will be capable of initiating command; providing basic life support; and utilize tools and equipment to remove patients from harm while utilizing safe operational procedures.



	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Monthly %	80.00%	100%	100%	75.00%	71.43%	77.78%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Time	7:03	6:36	6:51	7:31	7:57	12:20	7:34	6:22	6:29	6:44	6:42	7:10
# of Personnel	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.0	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.0	3.4	3.1	3.1	3.2
# of Incidents	5	10	3	4	7	9	10	12	7	6	6	8
Quarterly	94.44%			75.00%			100.00%			100.00%		
Annually	Total Incidents 87			93.10%			time =			7:31		

Baseline Concentration Analysis

The Baseline Response for **90%** of all level 1 Rescue will consist of a total response time for the arrival of the **effective response force**, staffed with a minimum of **3** firefighters; it will be **9 minutes 0 seconds** total response time. The ERF will be capable of initiating command; providing basic life support; and utilize tools and equipment to remove patients from harm while utilizing safe operational procedures.

Monthly %	80.00%	100%	100%	75.00%	71.43%	77.78%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Time	7:03	6:36	6:51	7:31	7:57	12:20	7:34	6:22	6:29	6:44	6:42	7:10
Quarterly	94.44%			75.00%			100.00%			100.00%		
Annually	Total Incidents 87			93.10%			time =			7:31		

Notes

Percentages reflect compliance of response time described in the performance statement. Time is an average of total response times. # of personnel is an average.

Level II Rescue Response

2013

Baseline Distribution Analysis

The Baseline Response for **90%** of all level 2 Rescue will consist of a total response time for the arrival of the **first due unit**, staffed with a minimum of **3** firefighters; it will be **8 minutes 0 seconds** total response time. The First Due unit will be capable of initiating command; providing basic life support; and utilize tools and equipment to remove patients from harm while utilizing safe operational procedures.



	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Monthly %	100%	50%	100%	100%		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Time	4:49	6:13	6:22	4:26		5:00	4:48	5:06	4:03	4:38	5:31	5:45
# of Personnel	7.0	10.0	10.0	7.7		9.0	9.0	11.0	7.0	7.0	8.5	8.5
# of Incidents	1	2	1	4	0	3	3	1	2	1	2	2
Quarterly	75.00%			100.00%			100.00%			100.00%		
Annually	Total Incidents 22			95.83%			time =			4:59		

Baseline Concentration Analysis

The Baseline Response for **90%** of all level 2 Rescue will consist of a total response time for the arrival of the **effective response force**, staffed with a minimum of **10** firefighters; it will be **13 minutes 30 seconds** total response time. The ERF will be capable of initiating command; providing basic life support; and utilize tools and equipment to remove patients from harm while utilizing safe operational procedures.

Monthly %	100%	100%	100%	100%		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Time	5:34	7:34	7:04	6:24		7:39	6:49	7:25	5:25	5:28	6:31	6:37
Quarterly	100.00%			75.00%			100.00%			100.00%		
Annually	Total Incidents 22			95.83%			time =			6:31		

Notes

Percentages reflect compliance of response time described in the performance statement. Time is an average of total response times. # of personnel is an average.

Level III Rescue Response

2013

Baseline Distribution Analysis

The Baseline Response for **90%** of all level 3 Rescue will consist of a total response time for the arrival of the **first due unit**, staffed with a minimum of **3** firefighters; it will be **10 minutes 30 seconds** total response time. The First Due unit will be capable of initiating command; providing basic life support; and utilize tools and equipment to remove patients from harm while utilizing safe operational procedures.



	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Monthly %												
Time												
# of Personnel												
# of Incidents	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Quarterly												
Annually	Total Incidents		0									time =

Baseline Concentration Analysis

The Baseline Response for **90%** of all level 3 Rescue will consist of a total response time for the arrival of the **effective response force**, staffed with a minimum of **24** firefighters; it will be **20 minutes 30 seconds** total response time. The ERF will be capable of initiating command; providing basic life support; and utilize tools and equipment to remove patients from harm while utilizing safe operational procedures.

Monthly %												
Time												
Quarterly												
Annually	Total Incidents		0									time =

Notes

Percentages reflect compliance of response time described in the performance statement. Time is an average of total response times. # of personnel is an average.

Level I Haz Mat Response

2013

Baseline Distribution Analysis

The Baseline Response for **90%** of all level 1 Haz Mat incidents will consist of a total response time for the arrival of the **first due unit**, staffed with a minimum of **3** firefighters; it will be **9 minutes 30 seconds** total response time. The First Due unit will be capable of initiating command; perform an assessment; identify action priorities; identify and establish hazard zones; and implement an action plan to mitigate the incident while utilizing safe operational procedures.



	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Monthly %	100%	100%	80.00%	80.00%	62.50%	83%	91.66%	60.00%	83.33%	88.24%	100%	83.33%
Time	05:31	6:21	07:35	05:16	08:51	6:55	6:07	8:16	5:52	6:26	6:26	7:14
# of Personnel	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.0
# of Incidents	10	10	10	5	8	6	12	5	6	17	6	12
Quarterly	93.33%			73.68%			82.60%			88.57%		
Annually	Total Incidents 107			85.98%			time =			6:42		

Baseline Concentration Analysis

The Baseline Response for **90%** of all level 1 Haz Mat incidents will consist of a total response time for the arrival of the effective response force, staffed with a minimum of **3** firefighters; it will be **9 minutes 30 seconds** total response time. The ERF will be capable of initiating command; perform an assessment; identify action priorities; identify and establish hazard zones; and implement an action plan to mitigate the incident while utilizing safe operational procedures.

Monthly %	100%	100%	80.00%	80.00%	62.50%	83%	91.66%	60.00%	83.33%	88.24%	100%	83.33%
Time	05:31	6:21	07:35	05:16	08:51	6:55	6:07	8:16	5:52	6:26	6:26	7:14
Quarterly	93.33%			73.68%			82.60%			88.57%		
Annually	Total Incidents 107			85.98%			time =			6:42		

Notes

Percentages reflect compliance of response time described in the performance statement. Time is an average of total response times. # of personnel is an average.

Level II Haz Mat Response

2013

Baseline Distribution Analysis

The Baseline Response for **90%** of all level 2 Haz Mat incidents will consist of a total response time for the arrival of the **first due unit**, staffed with a minimum of **3** firefighters; it will be **9 minutes 0 seconds** total response time. The First Due unit will be capable of initiating command; perform an assessment; identify action priorities; identify and establish hazard zones; and implement an action plan to mitigate the incident while utilizing safe operational procedures.



	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Monthly %			50%		100%		100%	100%		50.00%		50.00%
Time			8:23		8:28		5:22	9:00		10:17		8:25
# of Personnel			8.0		8.0		8.0	9.0		9.0		8.0
# of Incidents	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	1	0	2	0	2
Quarterly	50.00%			100.00%			100.00%			50.00%		
Annually	Total Incidents 9			66.67%			time =			8:33		

Baseline Concentration Analysis

The Baseline Response for **90%** of all level 2 Haz Mat incidents will consist of a total response time for the arrival of the effective response force, staffed with a minimum of **8** firefighters; it will be **20 minutes 0 seconds** total response time. The ERF will be capable of initiating command; perform an assessment; identify action priorities; identify and establish hazard zones; and implement an action plan to mitigate the incident while utilizing safe operational procedures.

Monthly %			100%		100%		100%	0%		50.00%		50.00%
Time			10:50		12:32		8:28	15:07		17:09		14:10
Quarterly	100.00%			100.00%			50.00%			50.00%		
Annually	Total Incidents 9			66.67%			time =			13:23		

Notes

Percentages reflect compliance of response time described in the performance statement. Time is an average of total response times. # of personnel is an average. Incident on Oct 2, 2013 incident #13-3030125 had 10 minute call processing time.

Level III Haz Mat Response

2013

Baseline Distribution Analysis

The Baseline Response for **90%** of all level 3 Haz Mat incidents will consist of a total response time for the arrival of the **first due unit**, staffed with a minimum of **3** firefighters; it will be **9 minutes 0 seconds** total response time. The First Due unit will be capable of initiating command; perform an assessment; identify action priorities; identify and establish hazard zones; and implement an action plan to mitigate the incident while utilizing safe operational procedures.



	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Monthly %												
Time												
# of Personnel												
# of Incidents	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Quarterly												
Annually	Total Incidents			0								
	time =											

Baseline Concentration Analysis

The Baseline Response for **90%** of all level 3 Haz Mat incidents will consist of a total response time for the arrival of the effective response force, staffed with a minimum of **18** firefighters; it will be **30 minutes 0 seconds** total response time. The ERF will be capable of initiating command; perform an assessment; identify action priorities; identify and establish hazard zones; and implement an action plan to mitigate the incident while utilizing safe operational procedures.

Monthly %												
Time												
Quarterly												
Annually	Total Incidents			0.00%								
	time =											

Notes

Percentages reflect compliance of response time described in the performance statement. Time is an average of total response times. # of personnel is an average.

Fayetteville Fire Department

Monthly Incident Counts By Station (Modified)

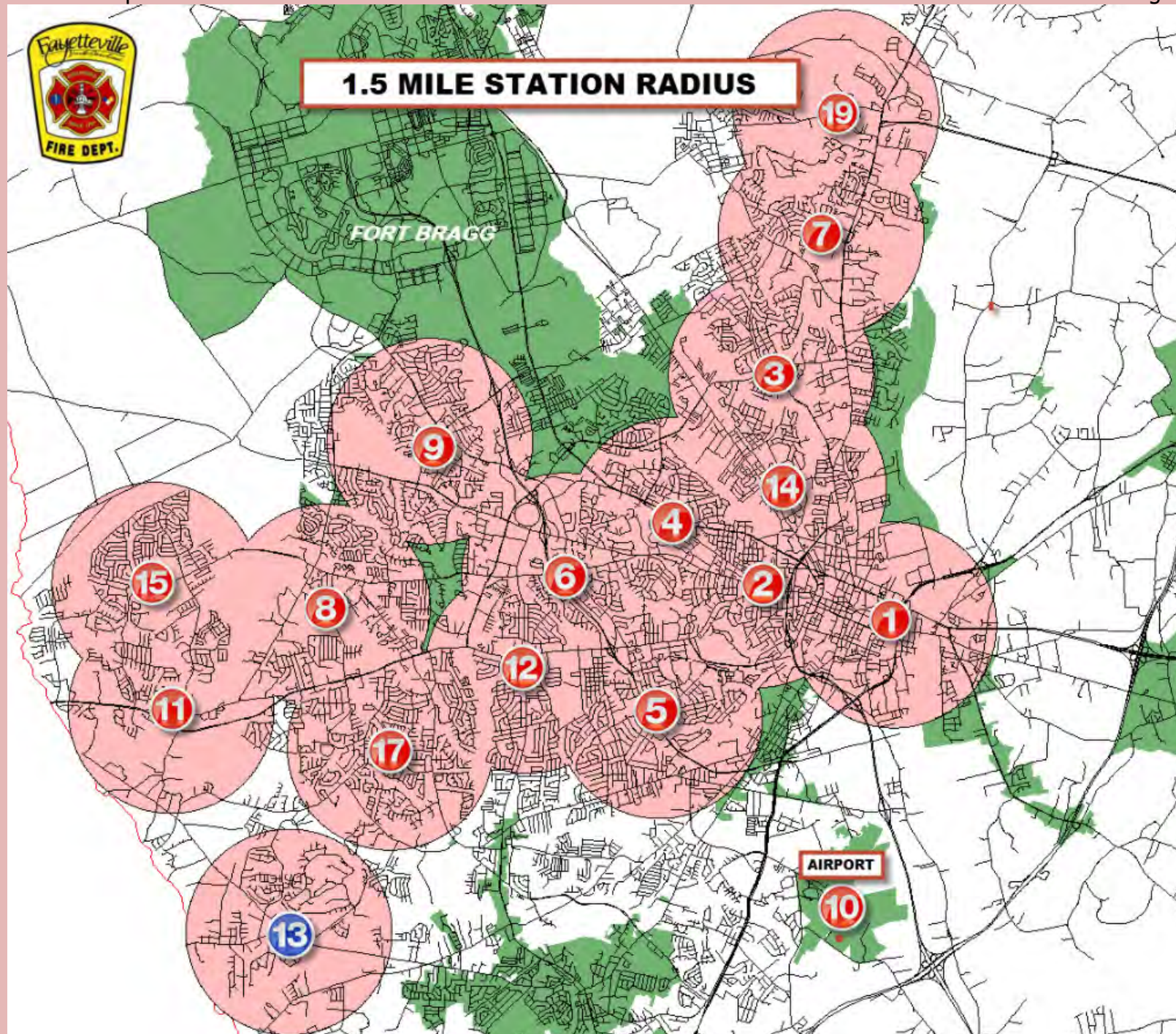
Alarm Date Between {1/1/2013} And {12/31/2013}

Station #	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total	Percent
001	298	214	258	242	276	254	261	281	265	270	253	259	3131	11.33%
002	82	86	98	90	92	92	82	100	81	93	89	83	1068	3.86%
003	227	197	206	203	226	244	193	171	201	198	195	214	2475	8.95%
004	139	158	173	151	157	157	163	164	152	147	152	131	1844	6.67%
005	306	277	312	284	286	275	294	257	241	252	237	242	3263	11.80%
006	151	173	185	178	194	163	159	189	153	169	203	172	2089	7.56%
007	97	109	101	121	131	115	108	109	109	118	115	95	1328	4.80%
008	149	149	179	168	197	165	157	126	147	148	133	162	1880	6.80%
009	225	192	252	241	253	203	254	224	221	222	226	222	2735	9.89%
010	3	0	1	1	1	1	2	1	0	0	2	2	14	0.05%
011	59	59	68	78	68	67	95	82	63	67	85	69	860	3.11%
012	115	102	103	113	84	103	120	129	108	120	103	105	1305	4.72%
014	214	188	195	169	187	168	163	172	182	191	156	147	2132	7.71%
015	85	84	88	70	92	76	73	74	81	73	79	75	950	3.44%
017	116	122	162	149	132	129	140	132	125	157	134	160	1658	6.00%
019	59	58	54	70	75	61	66	52	61	84	59	89	788	2.85%
C02	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.00%
C03	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	0.02%
C05	16	15	6	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	43	0.16%
C13	23	28	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	68	0.25%
C15	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0.01%
FB	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.01%

Total Runs by Month

Jan 2367 Feb 2214 Mar 2461 Apr 2331 May 2452 Jun 2275
Jul 2330 Aug 2263 Sep 2190 Oct 2310 Nov 2222 Dec 2227

Grand Total Runs: 27642





Fayetteville Fire Department Spatial Analysis

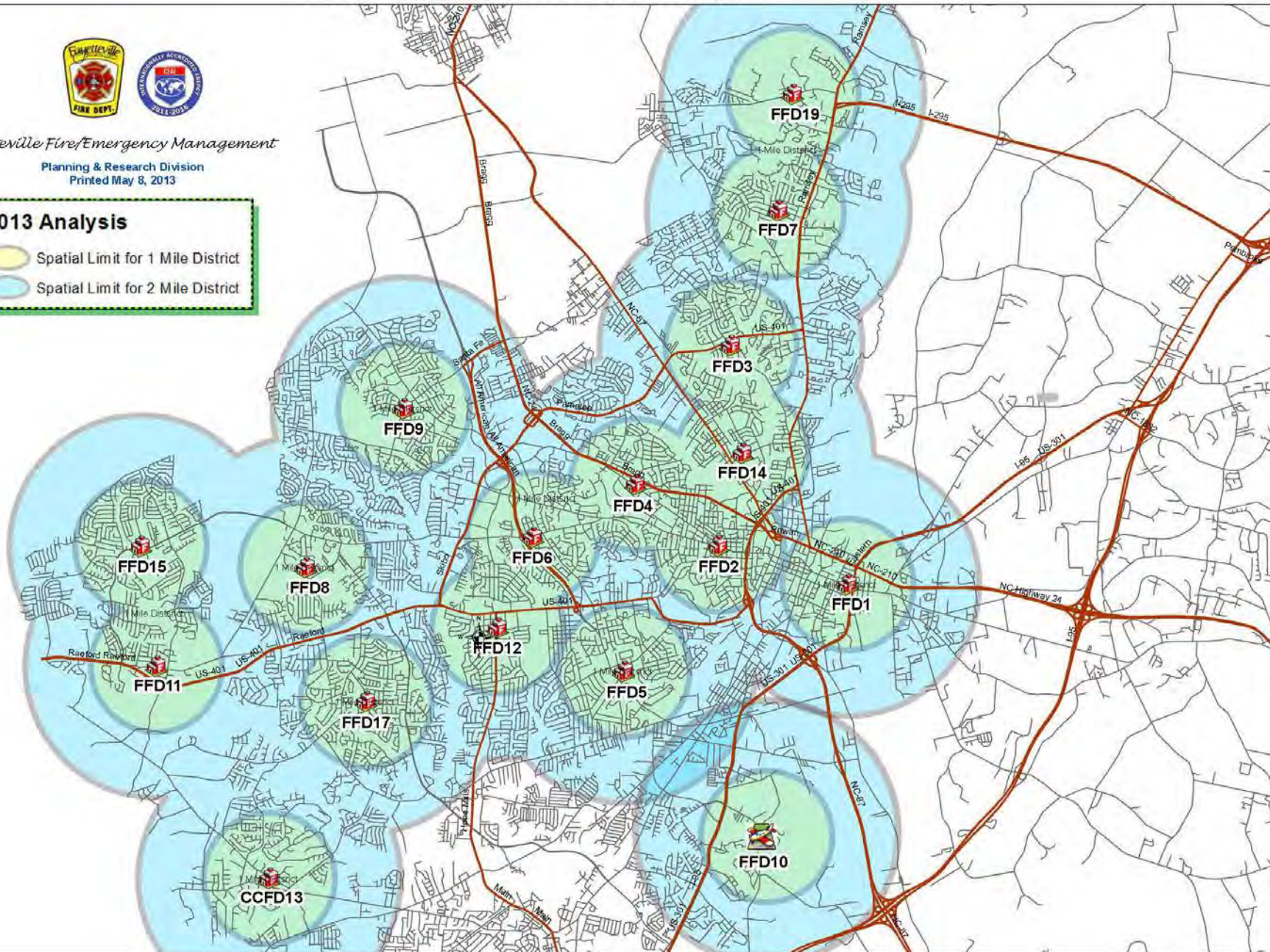


Fayetteville Fire/Emergency Management

Planning & Research Division
Printed May 8, 2013

2013 Analysis

-  Spatial Limit for 1 Mile District
-  Spatial Limit for 2 Mile District





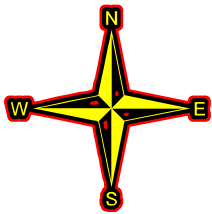
City of Fayetteville Fire/Emergency Management Department

2013 Fire Incidents

Fire Categories

Planning & Research Division

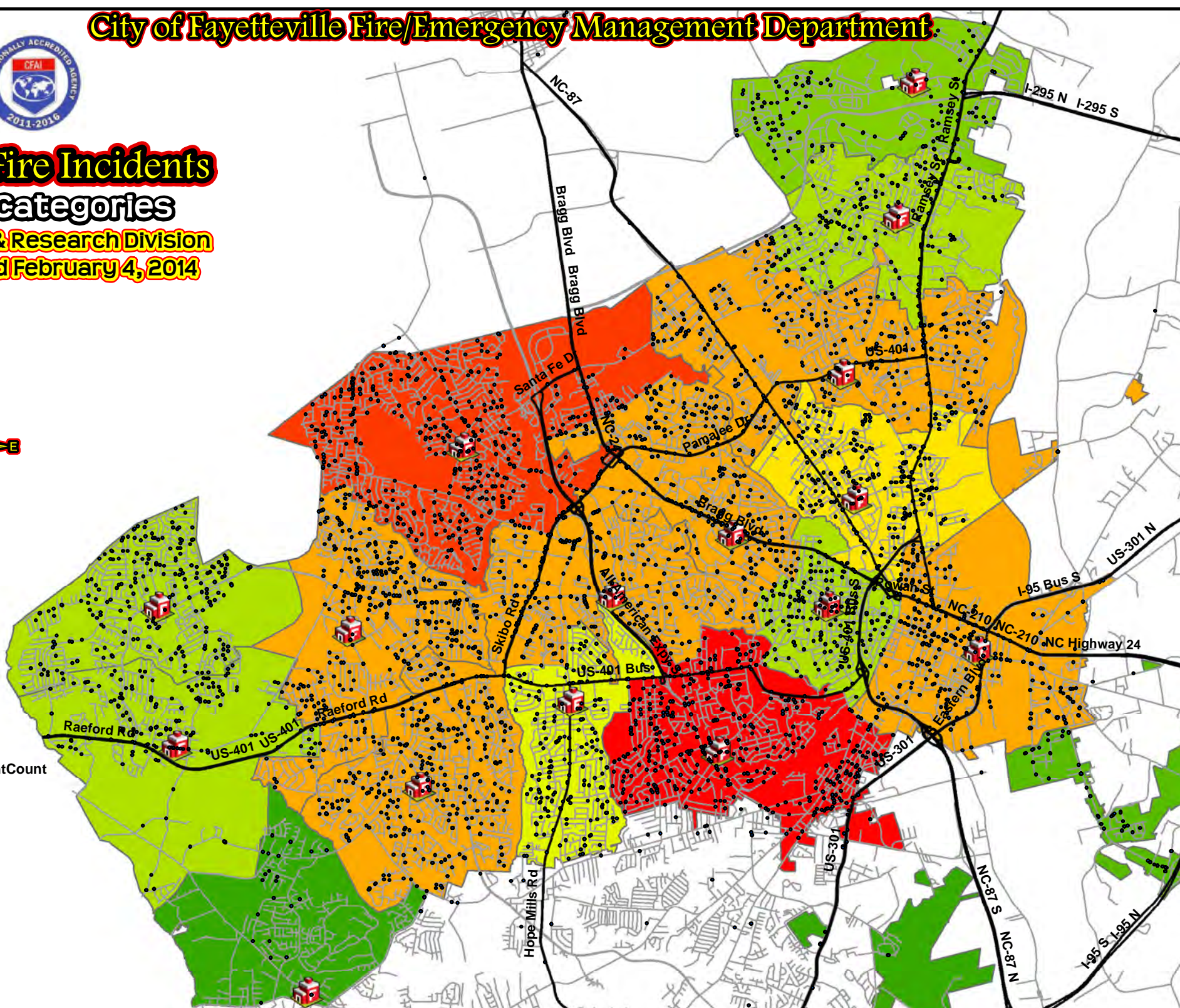
Created February 4, 2014



Class Breaks

ClassBreak1.PointCount

0 to 67
67 to 134
134 to 201
201 to 268
268 to 335
335 to 402
402 to 469
469 to 536
536 to 603
603 to 670

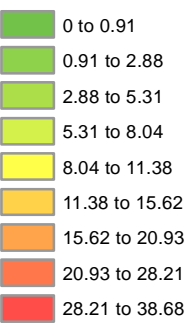
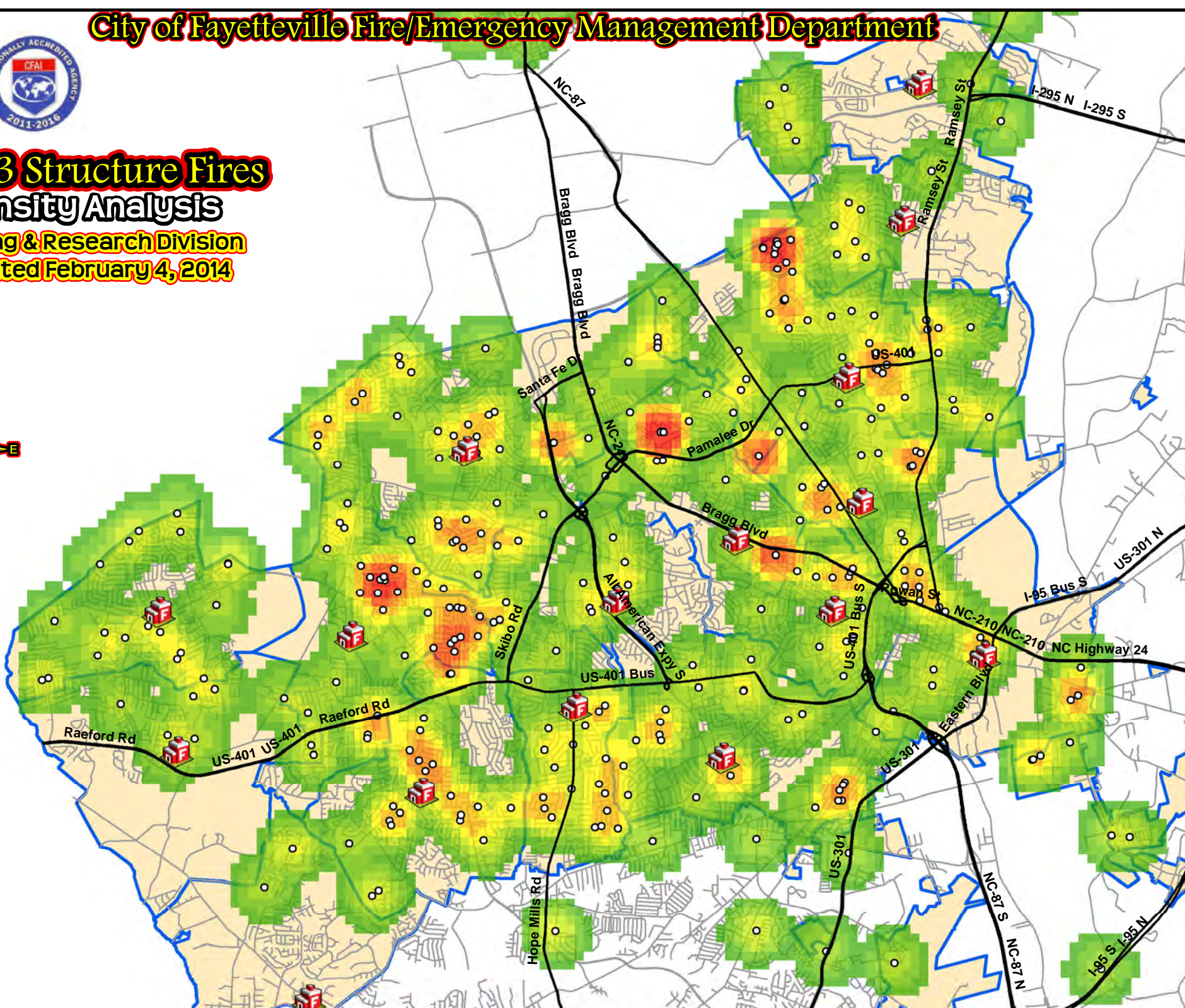
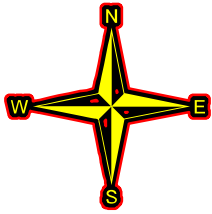




City of Fayetteville Fire/Emergency Management Department

2013 Structure Fires Density Analysis

Planning & Research Division
Created February 4, 2014





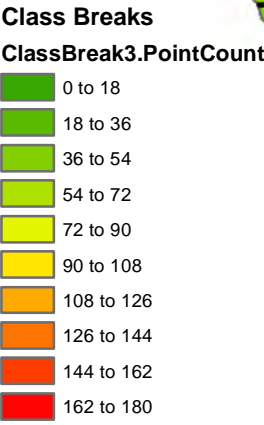
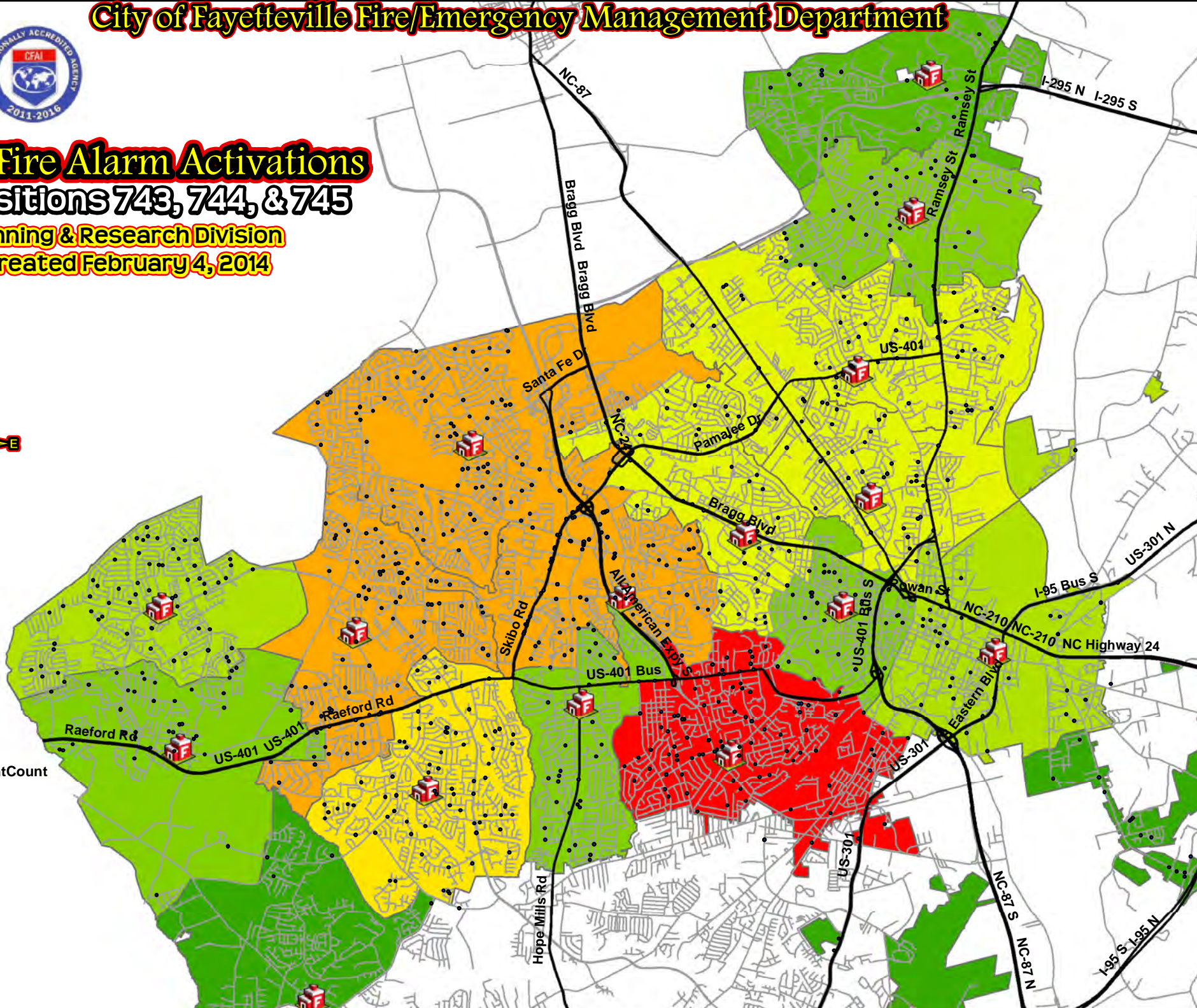
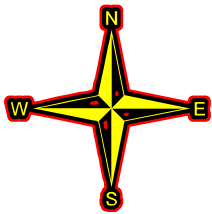
City of Fayetteville Fire/Emergency Management Department

2013 Fire Alarm Activations

Dispositions 743, 744, & 745

Planning & Research Division

Created February 4, 2014



The layers and data provided on this map is for informational purposes only. This information is gathered internally from Firehouse RMS data and other GIS sources. We shall not be held liable for any errors or omissions based on this data.

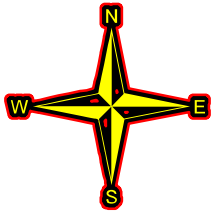


City of Fayetteville Fire/Emergency Management Department

2013 Medical Incidents Excluding Vehicle Crashes

Planning & Research Division

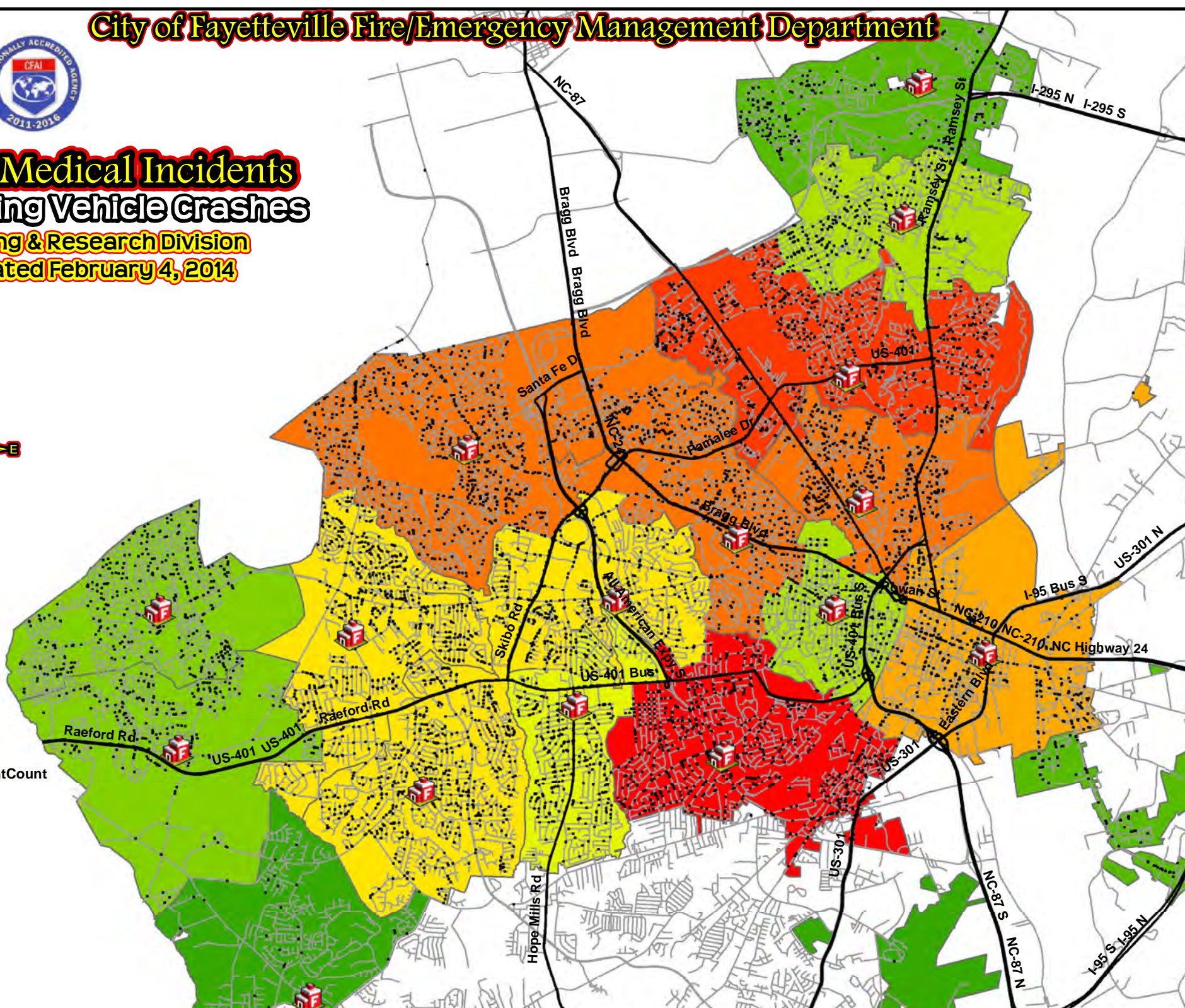
Created February 4, 2014



Class Breaks

ClassBreak1.PointCount

0 to 201
201 to 402
402 to 603
603 to 804
804 to 1005
1005 to 1206
1206 to 1407
1407 to 1608
1608 to 1809
1809 to 2010

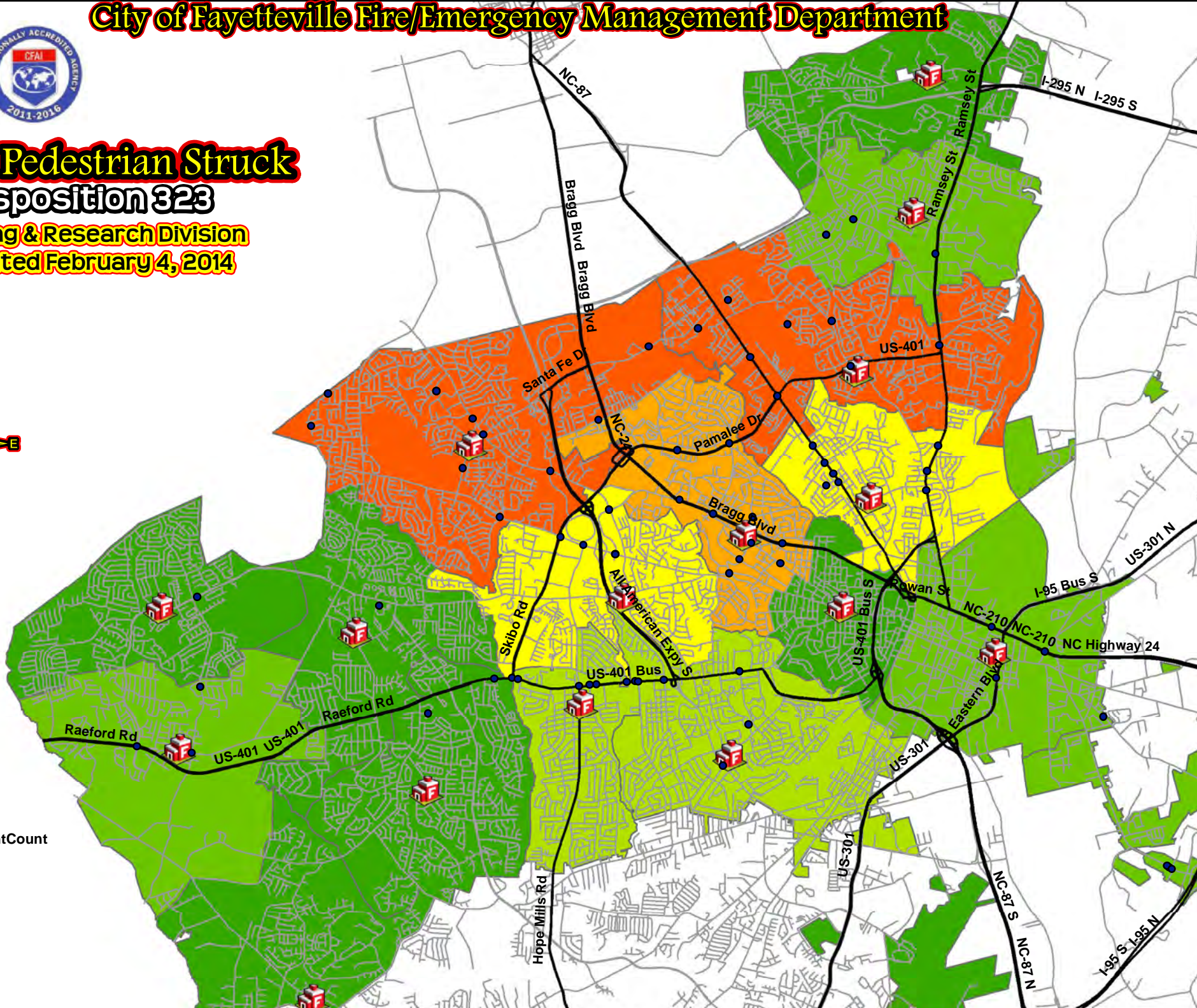
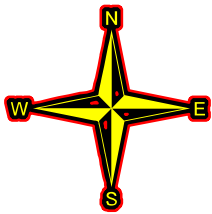




City of Fayetteville Fire/Emergency Management Department

2013 Pedestrian Struck Disposition 323

Planning & Research Division
Created February 4, 2014



Class Breaks
ClassBreak7.PointCount

0 to 2
2 to 4
4 to 6
6 to 8
8 to 10
10 to 12
12 to 14

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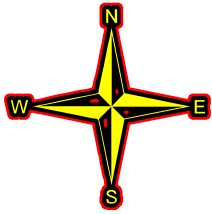
City of Fayetteville Fire/Emergency Management Department

2013 Technical Rescue Incidents

Disposition 350 & 360 Series

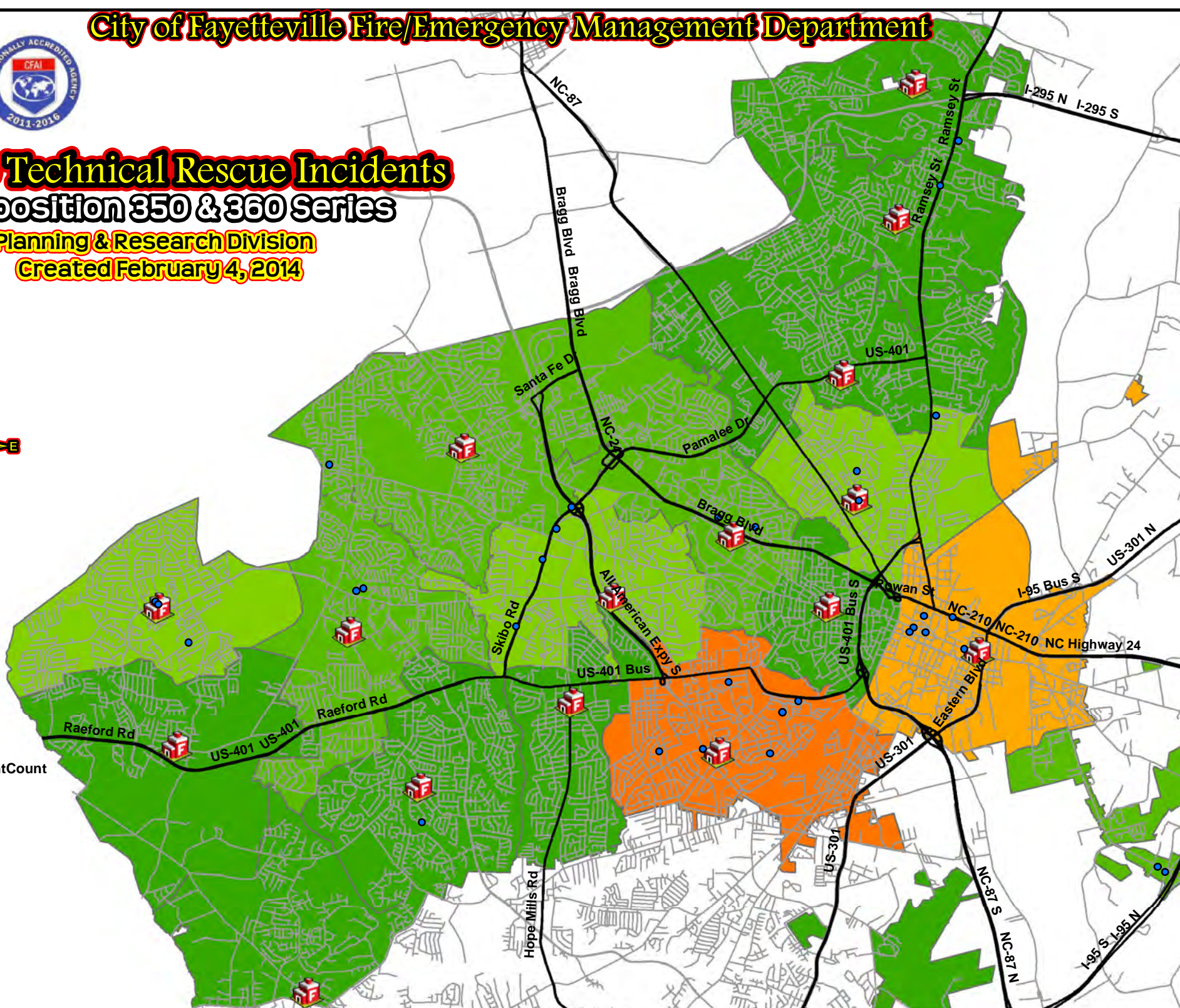
Planning & Research Division

Created February 4, 2014



Class Breaks

ClassBreak6.PointCount





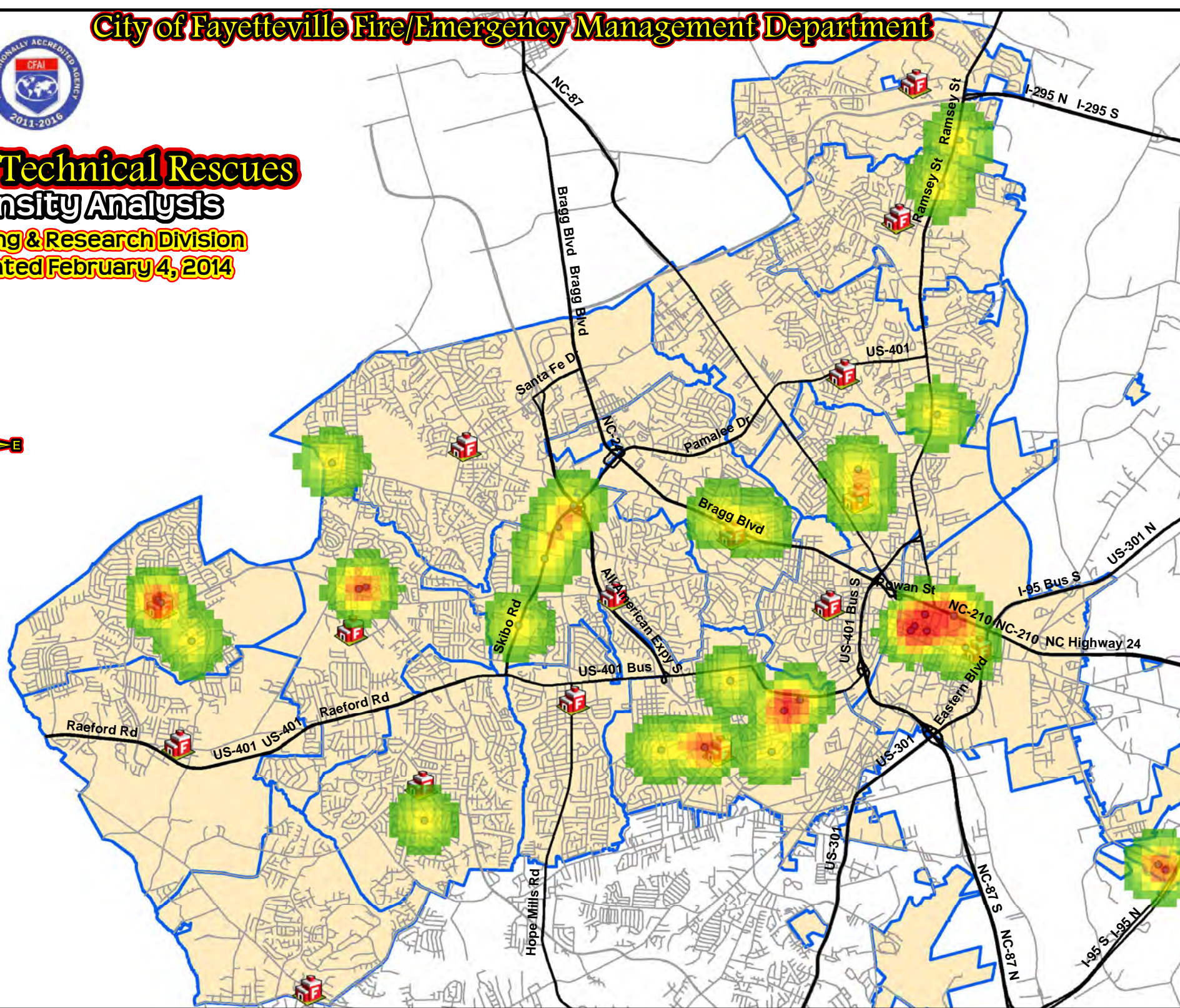
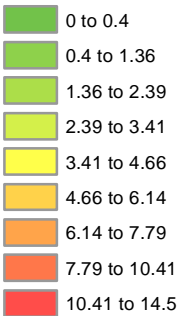
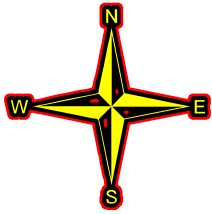
City of Fayetteville Fire/Emergency Management Department

2013 Technical Rescues

Density Analysis

Planning & Research Division

Created February 4, 2014





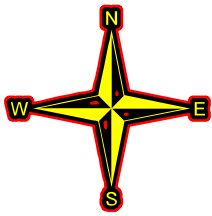
City of Fayetteville Fire/Emergency Management Department

2013 Motor Vehicle Crashes

Dispositions 322 & 324

Planning & Research Division

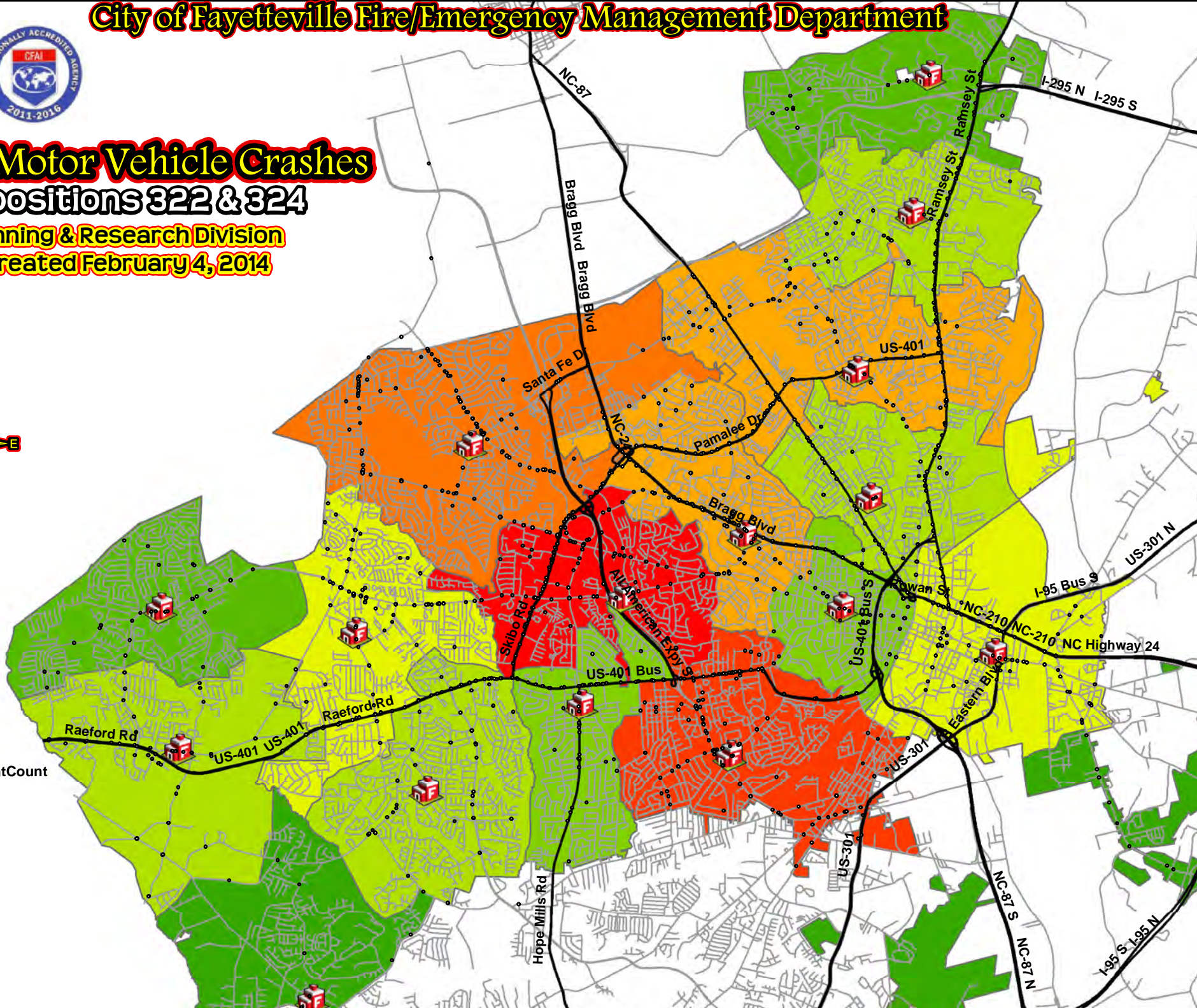
Created February 4, 2014



Class Breaks

ClassBreak4.PointCount

0 to 30
30 to 60
60 to 90
90 to 120
120 to 150
150 to 180
180 to 210
210 to 240
240 to 270
270 to 300





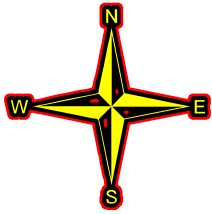
City of Fayetteville Fire/Emergency Management Department

2013 Motor Vehicle Crash Pin-Ins

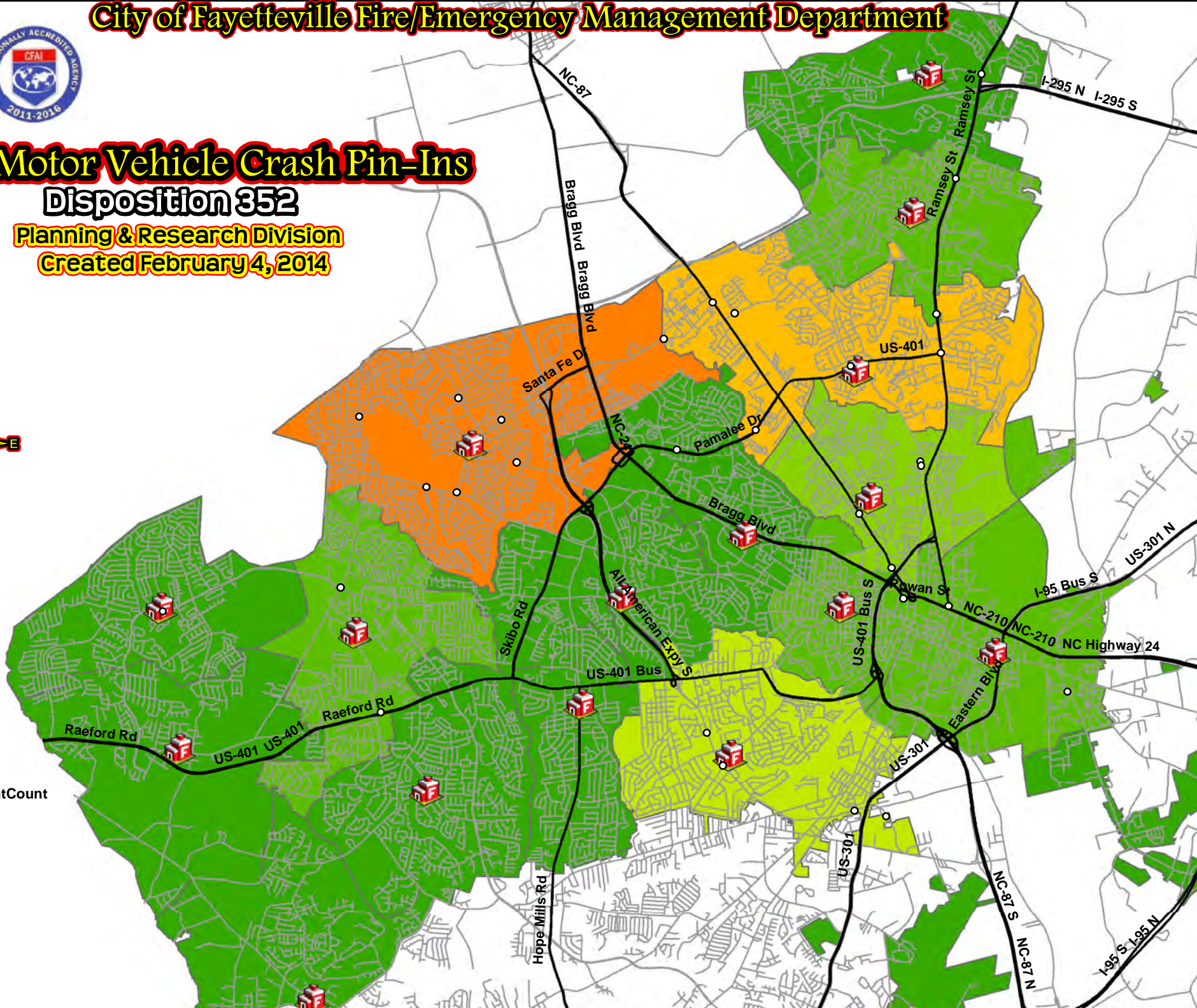
Disposition 352

Planning & Research Division

Created February 4, 2014



Class Breaks
ClassBreak5.PointCount





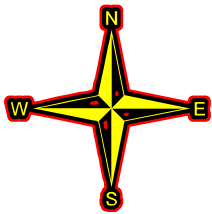
City of Fayetteville Fire/Emergency Management Department

2013 Hazmat Incidents

Hazmat Categories

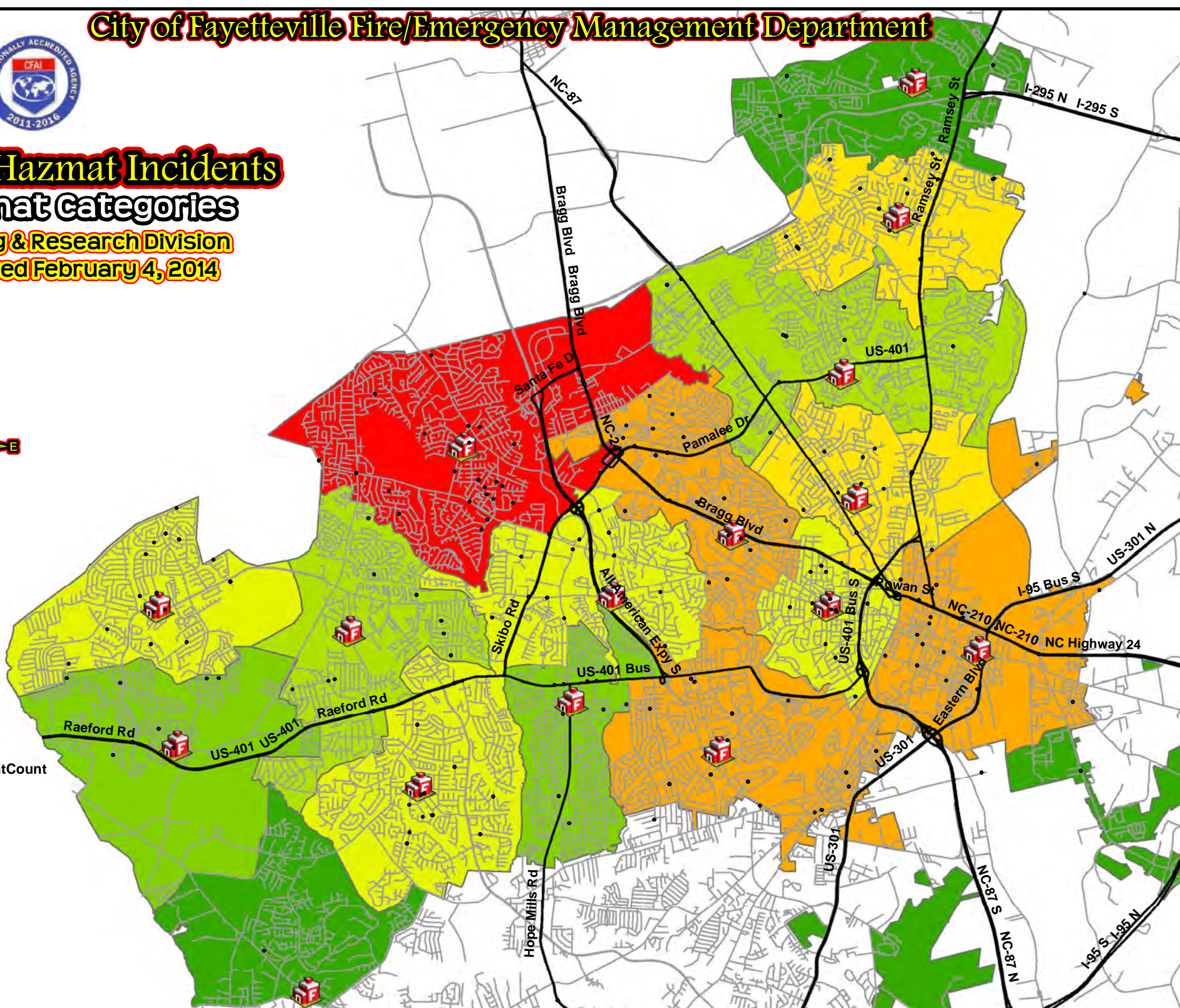
Planning & Research Division

Created February 4, 2014



Class Breaks

ClassBreak2.PointCount



Fayetteville Fire Department

Incident Type Period Comparisons

Alarm Date Between {01/01/2013} and {12/31/2013}

Incident Type	01/01/2013 to 12/31/2013	01/01/201 2 to 12/31/201	01/01/2011 to 12/31/2011	01/01/2010 to 12/31/2010
	0	0	1	32
100 Fire, Other	4	4	4	12
111 Building fire	254	264	257	268
112 Fires in structure other than in a building	8	3	7	12
113 Cooking fire, confined to container	113	121	116	141
114 Chimney or flue fire, confined to chimney or flue	4	5	8	10
115 Incinerator overload or malfunction, fire confined	0	0	0	1
116 Fuel burner/boiler malfunction, fire confined	0	0	1	3
117 Commercial Compactor fire, confined to rubbish	1	2	2	2
118 Trash or rubbish fire, contained	45	35	35	37
120 Fire in mobile prop used as a fixed struc, Other	1	0	0	2
121 Fire in mobile home used as fixed residence	8	4	6	4
122 Fire in motor home, camper, recreational vehicle	0	0	1	0
123 Fire in portable building, fixed location	1	1	4	0
130 Mobile property (vehicle) fire, Other	7	7	7	7
131 Passenger vehicle fire	141	138	119	181
132 Road freight or transport vehicle fire	7	5	4	2
134 Water vehicle fire	0	1	0	0
137 Camper or recreational vehicle (RV) fire	2	1	0	0
138 Off-road vehicle or heavy equipment fire	0	1	7	2
140 Natural vegetation fire, Other	39	45	50	46
141 Forest, woods or wildland fire	54	53	87	87
142 Brush or brush-and-grass mixture fire	99	70	148	122
143 Grass fire	52	45	66	59
150 Outside rubbish fire, Other	34	39	46	49
151 Outside rubbish, trash or waste fire	65	77	88	74
152 Garbage dump or sanitary landfill fire	0	1	1	0
153 Construction or demolition landfill fire	0	0	1	1
154 Dumpster or other outside trash receptacle fire	24	37	35	43
155 Outside stationary compactor/compacted trash fire	0	1	2	1
160 Special outside fire, Other	15	15	18	20
161 Outside storage fire	5	3	11	1
162 Outside equipment fire	3	9	4	8
163 Outside gas or vapor combustion explosion	1	0	0	0
164 Outside mailbox fire	0	0	1	1
173 Cultivated trees or nursery stock fire	0	0	0	1
200 Overpressure rupture, explosion, overheat other	1	0	1	0
210 Overpressure rupture from steam, Other	1	0	1	0
211 Overpressure rupture of steam pipe or pipeline	0	1	1	0
213 Steam rupture of pressure or process vessel	0	1	0	0
220 Overpressure rupture from air or gas, Other	1	0	1	2

Fayetteville Fire Department

Incident Type Period Comparisons

Alarm Date Between {01/01/2013} and {12/31/2013}

Incident Type	01/01/2013 to 12/31/2013	01/01/201 2 to 12/31/201	01/01/2011 to 12/31/2011	01/01/2010 to 12/31/2010
		2		
240 Explosion (no fire), Other	3	4	2	0
241 Munitions or bomb explosion (no fire)	0	0	0	1
243 Fireworks explosion (no fire)	0	3	1	1
251 Excessive heat, scorch burns with no ignition	11	4	5	10
300 Rescue, EMS incident, other	11	15	10	7
311 Medical assist, assist EMS crew	3813	3013	2326	1196
320 Emergency medical service, other	41	23	0	0
321 EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury	10897	12338	11268	12361
3211EMS call, No patient contact	2170	2299	2553	2765
3212EMS call, EMS on Scene First	0	4	0	0
322 Motor vehicle accident with injuries	1083	1162	1213	1260
323 Motor vehicle/pedestrian accident (MV Ped)	78	86	77	94
324 Motor Vehicle Accident with no injuries	1169	1105	737	644
331 Lock-in (if lock out , use 511)	187	161	173	202
340 Search for lost person, other	3	2	2	2
341 Search for person on land	3	1	6	13
342 Search for person in water	1	1	1	0
350 Extrication, rescue, Other	9	5	2	6
351 Extrication of victim(s) from building/structure	4	1	0	4
352 Extrication of victim(s) from vehicle	34	42	26	16
353 Removal of victim(s) from stalled elevator	14	8	11	9
354 Trench/below-grade rescue	1	2	0	1
355 Confined space rescue	1	0	1	0
356 High-angle rescue	2	4	2	2
357 Extrication of victim(s) from machinery	2	1	1	1
360 Water & ice-related rescue, other	1	0	0	1
361 Swimming/recreational water areas rescue	0	1	0	1
363 Swift water rescue	0	0	0	2
365 Watercraft rescue	0	1	2	6
3651Assist disabled watercraft	2	1	0	0
371 Electrocution or potential electrocution	0	0	0	1
381 Rescue or EMS standby	4	4	3	2
400 Hazardous condition, Other	16	24	17	31
410 Combustible/flammable gas/liquid condition, other	5	4	5	9
411 Gasoline or other flammable liquid spill	33	39	50	75
412 Gas leak (natural gas or LPG)	68	79	68	86
413 Oil or other combustible liquid spill	17	16	13	31
420 Toxic condition, Other	2	1	1	2
421 Chemical hazard (no spill or leak)	1	2	4	4
422 Chemical spill or leak	2	2	3	7
4221HazMat Regional Response	1	2	0	0

Fayetteville Fire Department

Incident Type Period Comparisons

Alarm Date Between {01/01/2013} and {12/31/2013}

Incident Type	01/01/2013 to 12/31/2013	01/01/201 2 to 12/31/201	01/01/2011 to 12/31/2011	01/01/2010 to 12/31/2010
		2		
424 Carbon monoxide incident	27	10	29	26
430 Radioactive condition, Other	0	1	0	0
440 Electrical wiring/equipment problem, Other	99	105	106	111
441 Heat from short circuit (wiring), defective/worn	31	21	32	29
442 Overheated motor	48	32	34	49
443 Breakdown of light ballast	4	4	4	5
444 Power line down	46	82	73	40
445 Arcing, shorted electrical equipment	103	83	75	94
451 Biological hazard, confirmed or suspected	0	1	2	1
460 Accident, potential accident, Other	2	0	2	4
461 Building or structure weakened or collapsed	3	3	1	4
4612USAR COUNTY RESPONSE	0	1	0	0
462 Aircraft standby	6	5	2	7
463 Vehicle accident, general cleanup	6	5	9	8
471 Explosive, bomb removal (for bomb scare, use 721)	1	0	2	0
480 Attempted burning, illegal action, Other	1	2	4	5
481 Attempt to burn	2	1	2	1
482 Threat to burn	0	0	0	1
500 Service Call, other	65	65	44	22
510 Person in distress, Other	36	36	41	62
511 Lock-out	133	125	97	73
512 Ring or jewelry removal	3	5	3	6
520 Water problem, Other	27	32	43	22
521 Water evacuation	1	2	1	0
522 Water or steam leak	39	32	49	53
531 Smoke or odor removal	13	25	33	49
540 Animal problem, Other	2	5	1	1
541 Animal problem	9	7	2	3
542 Animal rescue	12	12	8	11
550 Public service assistance, Other	67	122	108	134
551 Assist police or other governmental agency	280	272	250	153
552 Police matter	165	121	100	49
553 Public service	87	73	91	73
554 Assist invalid	582	440	305	273
555 Defective elevator, no occupants	0	1	1	3
561 Unauthorized burning	181	186	188	122
571 Cover assignment, standby, moveup	1	6	0	3
600 Good intent call, Other	357	321	229	251
611 Dispatched & cancelled en route	1634	1012	596	623
6112Call cancelled before dispatch	3	1	0	0
621 Wrong location	18	14	17	16

Fayetteville Fire Department

Incident Type Period Comparisons

Alarm Date Between {01/01/2013} and {12/31/2013}

Incident Type	01/01/2013 to 12/31/2013	01/01/2012 to 12/31/2012	01/01/2011 to 12/31/2011	01/01/2010 to 12/31/2010
632 Prescribed fire	4	12	4	1
641 Vicinity alarm (incident in other location)	1	0	1	3
650 Steam, Other gas mistaken for smoke, Other	12	16	9	19
651 Smoke scare, odor of smoke	175	161	151	177
652 Steam, vapor, fog or dust thought to be smoke	21	11	16	24
653 Smoke from barbecue, tar kettle	12	9	16	14
661 EMS call, party transported by non-fire agency	7	9	5	1
671 HazMat release investigation w/no HazMat	17	21	34	31
672 Biological hazard investigation	1	0	2	1
700 False alarm or false call, Other	53	49	44	45
710 Malicious, mischievous false call, Other	23	34	35	33
711 Municipal alarm system, malicious false alarm	4	7	11	13
713 Telephone, malicious false alarm	4	1	2	5
714 Central station, malicious false alarm	4	5	6	2
715 Local alarm system, malicious false alarm	8	14	9	3
721 Bomb scare - no bomb	14	19	20	26
730 System malfunction, Other	66	74	70	92
731 Sprinkler activation due to malfunction	6	10	6	10
732 Extinguishing system activation due to malfunction	0	4	2	3
733 Smoke detector activation due to malfunction	63	80	123	100
734 Heat detector activation due to malfunction	3	4	8	7
735 Alarm system sounded due to malfunction	83	151	180	166
736 CO detector activation due to malfunction	46	47	64	45
740 Unintentional transmission of alarm, Other	226	223	196	200
741 Sprinkler activation, no fire - unintentional	16	16	13	21
742 Extinguishing system activation	3	2	5	1
743 Smoke detector activation, no fire - unintentional	500	512	536	479
744 Detector activation, no fire - unintentional	15	16	12	28
745 Alarm system activation, no fire - unintentional	741	810	679	589
746 Carbon monoxide detector activation, no CO	49	58	63	52
800 Severe weather or natural disaster, Other	0	0	1	0
812 Flood assessment	2	3	0	1
813 Wind storm, tornado/hurricane assessment	2	0	7	1
814 Lightning strike (no fire)	11	16	18	11
900 Special type of incident, Other	0	0	0	4
911 Citizen complaint	3	1	5	10
Totals	27642	27842	25273	25195

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION
SURVEY OF FIRE DEPARTMENTS FOR UNITED STATES FIRE EXPERIENCE

Please key the information from the mailing label of your survey form that was mailed to you below. Make sure you enter the ID number from the upper left corner of your mailing label. If your address is incorrect, please correct it and check the box below.

ID Number: _____

Fire Department Name: _____

Address: _____

City/Town, State, Zip Code: _____

Did you have to correct your address? ☐ Yes ☐ No

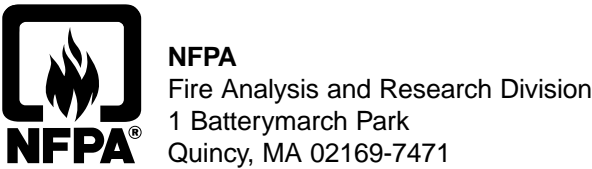
Name of Person Completing Form: _____ **Date:** _____

Title: _____

Non-Emergency Phone Number: (_____) _____ **Fax:** (_____) _____

E-mail Address: _____

Please use enclosed postpaid envelope and return completed survey form to:



If you fax the form back, please reduce it first to 8½" × 11" size.

FIRE SERVICE PERSONNEL

Number of fire fighters: If actual average strength over the year differed from authorized strength, give the actual figure. Count all fire fighters, regardless of assignment. For volunteers, please report active members (involved in fire fighting) only.

Number of full-time (career) uniform fire fighters: _____

Number of active part-time (call or volunteer) fire fighters: _____

Are the part-time personnel compensated for their time? ☐ Yes (1) ☐ No (2)

Number of Active Fire Fighters by Age Group: (If data is not available, write NA)

Under 20 _____ , 20–29 _____ , 30–39 _____ , 40–49 _____ , 50–59 _____ ,
60 and Over _____ , Unknown _____

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- To assist fire departments using reporting systems in a state system as part of NFIRS, data classifications are identified for the various questions throughout the form.
- For this study, fire experience for calendar year is requested. Does the data reported on this form cover the time period January 1 to December 31? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If *No* above, and your department summarizes its data on a fiscal rather than a calendar year basis, report your fire experience for the most recently completed fiscal year and indicate the time period covered:
From _____ to _____
- Report fire experience only for areas where you had primary responsibility. Do not include areas where you had mutual aid or assistance responsibilities.
- Please make your answers as legible as possible; data will be keyed for processing directly from this form.
- If the answer to a given question is zero; write 0.
- If you do not keep the records necessary to answer a question, write NA (not available). It is extremely important that answers of NA can be distinguished from zero. For example, if your department had no civilian fire deaths, report 0, do not report NA. No question should be left blank.

DEFINITIONS

Civilian Casualties: The term “civilian” should include anyone other than a fire fighter and covers public service personnel, such as police officers, civil defense staff, non-fire service medical personnel, and utility company employees.

Injury: Physical damage suffered by a person as a direct result of fire and that requires (or should require) treatment by a practitioner of medicine (physician, nurse, paramedic, EMT) within one year of the incident (regardless of whether treatment was actually received), or results in at least one day of restricted activity immediately following the incident.

Death: An injury that occurred as a direct result of a fire and that is fatal or becomes fatal within one year.

Incident: The movement of a piece of fire service apparatus or equipment in response to an alarm.

Fires: Any instance of uncontrolled burning. Include combustion explosions and fires out on arrival. Exclude controlled burning (whether authorized or not), overpressure rupture without combustion, mutual aid responses, smoke scares, and hazardous condition responses (e.g., oil spill without fire).

Mutual Aid or Assistance: Any assistance rendered to another fire department in an area that is not your primary responsibility.

Structure: An assembly of materials forming a construction for occupancy or use in such a manner as to serve a specific purpose. A building is a form of a structure. Open platforms, bridges, roof assemblies over open storage or process areas, tents, air-supported structures, and grandstands are other forms of a structure.

Fires in Highway Vehicles and Other Vehicles: Fires in these instances may have been associated with an accident; *however, casualties and property loss reported should be the direct result of the fire only.* Highway vehicles include any vehicle designed to normally operate on highways, e.g., automobiles, motorcycles, buses, trucks, trailers (not mobile homes on foundations), etc. Other vehicles include trains, boats and ships, aircraft, farm, and construction vehicles.

Property Damage and Contents: Give your best estimate for overall direct loss—loss to contents, structure, machinery, a vehicle, vegetation or anything else involved in the fire. Do not include indirect losses, such as business interruption, or temporary shelter provisions.

DATA INCIDENT SYSTEM

If your department is part of a state system that participates in NFIRS (National Fire Incident Reporting System), please select the version of NFIRS that the data reported on this form is based on (check one):

- ☐ 1. NFIRS 4.0-4.1
- ☐ 2. NFIRS 5.0
- ☐ 3. Combination NFIRS 4.0-4.1 and NFIRS 5.0
If combination, please report the first month that NFIRS 5.0 was used: _____
- ☐ 4. Other (Not NFIRS). Specify _____

How many months of data are reported on this form: _____

PART I: POPULATION AND AREA PROTECTED OF PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITY AND COMMUNITY TYPE PROTECTED

Report the number of people (permanent residents) and the area you had primary responsibility to protect. Do not count populations or areas to which you responded under mutual aid or assistance agreements. Include populations of neighboring areas only if you had primary responsibility for their fire protection. Do not include seasonal populations (e.g., vacationers), or daytime working populations.

Number of people (permanent residents) your department had *primary responsibility* to protect (exclude mutual aid areas): _____

Area protected in square miles your department had *primary responsibility* to protect (exclude mutual aid areas): _____

Please check *the one box* that best describes the community and population you had primary responsibility to protect.

- ☐ a portion of a city or town* ☐ a major portion of a county*
☐ a whole city or town ☐ an entire county
☐ a township* ☐ other*
☐ a whole city or town plus surrounding areas or communities*

*Please list the communities or places protected _____

Percentage of population protected that lives in an unincorporated area (e.g., 0%, 12%, 100%): _____ %.

PART II: MAJOR FIRES

Please list below all multiple-death fires (3 or more deaths), and all large-loss fires (\$1 million or more) that occurred for the year. If none, please list below the three highest loss of life fires (if any) and also the three fires with the highest property damage. (Please attach additional sheet if necessary.)

[illegible]

PART III: BREAKDOWN OF STRUCTURE FIRES AND OTHER FIRES AND INCIDENTS

Departments using NFIRS 5.0 will find incident type (IT), and the Fixed Property Use (FPU) codes for each category in parentheses. For lines 1 to 13, Section A structure fires include incident type 110–129.

A. FIRES IN STRUCTURES BY FIXED PROPERTY USE (OCCUPANCY) (all in Section A are Incident Type 110–129)	Number of Fires	Number of Civilian Fire Casualties. If none, write 0		Estimated Property Damage and Contents from Fire. If no loss, write 0
		Deaths	Injuries	
1. Private Dwellings (1 or 2 family), including mobile homes (FPU 419)				
2. Apartments (3 or more families) (FPU 429)				
3. Hotels and Motels (FPU 449)				
4. All Other Residential (dormitories, boarding houses, tents, etc.) (FPU 400, 439, 459–499)				
5. TOTAL RESIDENTIAL FIRES (Sum of lines 1 through 4)				
6. Public Assembly (church, restaurant, clubs, etc.) (FPU 100–199)				
7. Schools and Colleges (FPU 200–299)				
8. Health Care and Penal Institutions (hospitals, nursing homes, prisons, etc.) (FPU 300–399)				
9. Stores and Offices (FPU 500–599)				
10. Industry, Utility, Defense, Laboratories, Manufacturing (FPU 600–799)				
11. Storage in Structures (barns,vehicle storage garages, general storage, etc.) (FPU 800–899)				
12. Other Structures (outbuildings, bridges, etc.) (FPU 900–999)				
13. TOTALS FOR STRUCTURE FIRES (Sum of lines 5 through 12)				
14a. Fires in Highway Vehicles (autos, trucks, buses, etc.) (IT 131–132, 136–137)				
14b. Fires in Other Vehicles (planes, trains, ships, construction or farm vehicles, etc.) (IT 130, 133–135, 138)				
15. Fires outside of Structures with Value Involved, but Not Vehicles (outside storage, crops, timber, etc.) (IT 140,141,161–162,164,170–173)				
16. Fires in Brush, Grass, Wildland (excluding crops and timber), with no value involved. (IT 142–143)				
17. Fires in Rubbish, Including Dumpsters (outside of structures), with no value involved. (IT 150–155)				
18. All Other Fires. (IT 100, 160, 163)				
19. TOTALS FOR FIRES (Sum of lines 13 through 18)				
20. Rescue, Emergency Medical Responses (ambulance, EMS, rescue) (IT 300–381)				
21. False Alarm Responses (malicious or unintentional false calls, malfunctions, bomb scares) (IT 700–746)				
22. Mutual Aid Responses Given				
23a. Hazardous Materials Responses (spills, leaks, etc.) (IT 410–431)				
23b. Other Hazardous Responses (arcing wires, bomb removal, power line down, etc.) (IT 440–482, 400)				
24. All Other Responses (smoke scares, lock-outs, animal rescues, etc.) (IT 200–251, 500–699, 800–911)				
25. TOTAL FOR ALL INCIDENTS (Sum of lines 19 through 24)				

Based on what is reported in lines 5 and 13 for number of fires above, please report separately:
Confined fires (*e.g., cooking fires confined to cooking vessel, or chimney fire that did not spread beyond chimney, or confined trash fires*) (IT 113-118), and Nonconfined fires (IT 110-112,120-123).

	Number of Confined Fires	Number of Nonconfined Fires
5. Residential Fires (line 5 above)		
13. Structure Fires (line 13 above)		

PART IV: BREAKDOWN OF FALSE ALARM RESPONSES

Please report separately below a further breakdown on false alarm responses reported in item 21 in Part III above. If data for this section is “Not Available”, please write NA.

Type of False Alarm	Number of Incidents
1. Malicious, Mischievous False Call (IT 710–715)	
2. System Malfunction (IT 730–739)	
3. Unintentional (tripping on interior device accidentally, etc.) (IT 740–749)	
4. Other False Alarms (bomb scares, etc.) (IT 721, 751, 700)	

PART V: INTENTIONALLY SET FIRES IN STRUCTURES AND VEHICLES

Report in this part fires that were intentionally set for structures and vehicles.

	Number of Fires	Number of Civilian Fire Casualties. If none, write 0		Estimated Property Damage and Contents from Fire. If no loss, write 0
		Deaths	Injuries	
1. Structure Fires Intentionally set (IT=110–129, and cause E1=1)				
2. Vehicle Fires Intentionally set (IT=130–139, and cause E1=1)				

PART VI: FIRE SERVICE EXPOSURES AND INJURIES

Total number of firefighters that were exposed to infectious diseases (hepatitis, meningitis, HIV, other) for year (severity 1, cause 4, and object 25, 51):

Total number of firefighters that were exposed to hazardous conditions (asbestos, chemicals, fumes, radioactive materials, other) (severity 1, cause 4, and object 41, 52, 53, 56):

Total number of nonfatal firefighter injuries (not exposures) during all types of duty (severity 1 (not exposures), and severity 2 thru 6):

On-Duty Fire Fighter Injuries (not exposures to infectious diseases) by Type of Duty, and Nature of Most Serious Injury
Departments using NFIRS 5.0 should include results on cases where severity is 1 (not exposures), and severity is 2 thru 6. Primary apparent symptom (PAS) codes are noted in parenthesis for each category. At non-fire emergencies includes EMS and rescue calls, and hazardous condition calls, while other on-duty includes inspection and maintenance duties.

Nature of Most Serious Injury (Primary Apparent Symptom (PAS) codes in parenthesis)	Type of Duty				
	(A) Responding to or Returning from Incidents	(B) At the Fire Ground	(C) At Non-Fire Emergencies	(D) Training	(E) Other On-Duty
1. Burns (PAS 12, 13, 14, 15)					
2a. Smoke or Gas Inhalation (PAS 01, 02)					
2b. Other Respiratory Distress (PAS 03, 44, 64, 65)					
3. Burn and Smoke Inhalation (PAS 11)					
4. Wound, Cut, Bleeding, Bruise (PAS 21–25, 35, 36, 72, 73)					
5. Dislocation, Fracture (PAS 31, 32, 63)					
6. Heart Attack or Stroke (PAS 41, 42, 43)					
7. Strain, Sprain, Muscular Pain (PAS 33, 34, and 98)					
8. Thermal Stress (frostbite, heat exhaustion) (PAS 57, 83–85)					
9. Other (PAS All other codes)					
10. TOTAL					

Other (please specify):

FIREGROUND INJURIES BY CAUSE

In the following table, include injuries that occurred at the fireground as reported in column B above. Report the number of injuries that occurred at the fireground by cause, based on the initial factor leading to the injury. Departments using NFIRS 5.0 can find cause and object involved in injury codes in parentheses.

1. Exposure to Fire Products (cause 4, object 47–49, 53, 64)
2. Exposure to Chemicals or Radiation (cause 4, object 52, 56)
3. Fall, jump, slip, trip (cause 1 to 3)
4. Overexertion, strain (cause 7)
5. Contact with object (cause 6)
6. Struck by (cause 5)
7. Extreme weather (cause 4, object 62)
8. Other

Please report the number of injuries that resulted in lost time (severity 4 thru 6):

How many shifts were lost as a result of these injuries?

FIRE DEPARTMENT VEHICLE ACCIDENTS

Please report below the number of accidents involving fire department emergency vehicles or fire fighter’s personal vehicles while responding to or returning from incidents. (If none, report 0).

Accidents involving fire department emergency vehicles:

Accidents involving fire fighter’s personal vehicles:

Resulting fire fighter injuries:

Resulting fire fighter injuries: